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TERCENTENARY  
PICTORIAL AND HISTORY  
*of the*  
LOWER NAUGATUCK VALLEY

COMPILED BY LEO T. MOLLOY

On the Occasion of the 300th Anniversary of the  
Settlement of Connecticut

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Containing a History of Derby, Ansonia, Shelton and Seymour

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A Chronicle of the Progress and Achievement of the  
Several Cities and Towns

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PRESS OF THE EMERSON BROS., INC.  
ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT  
1935

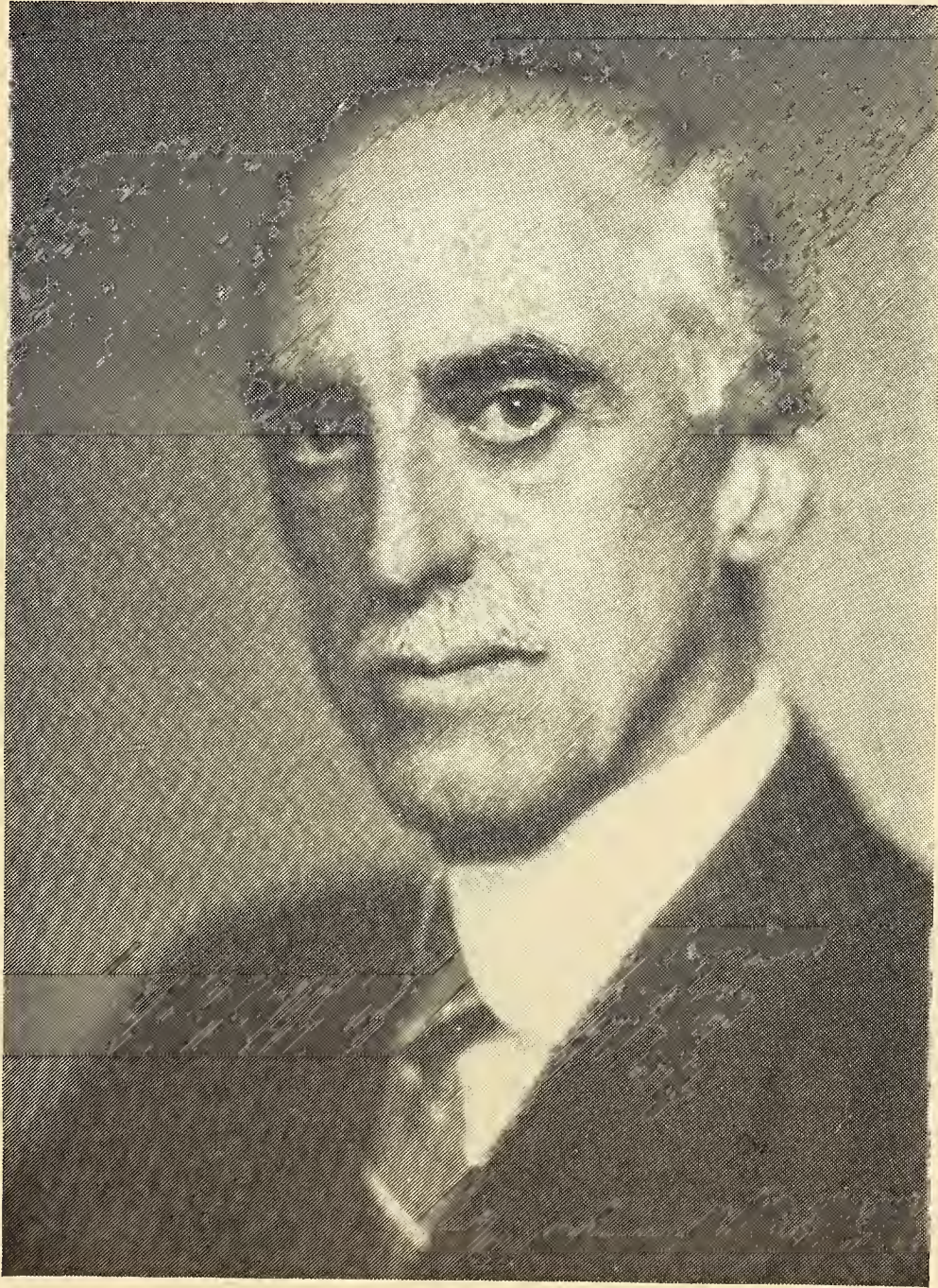
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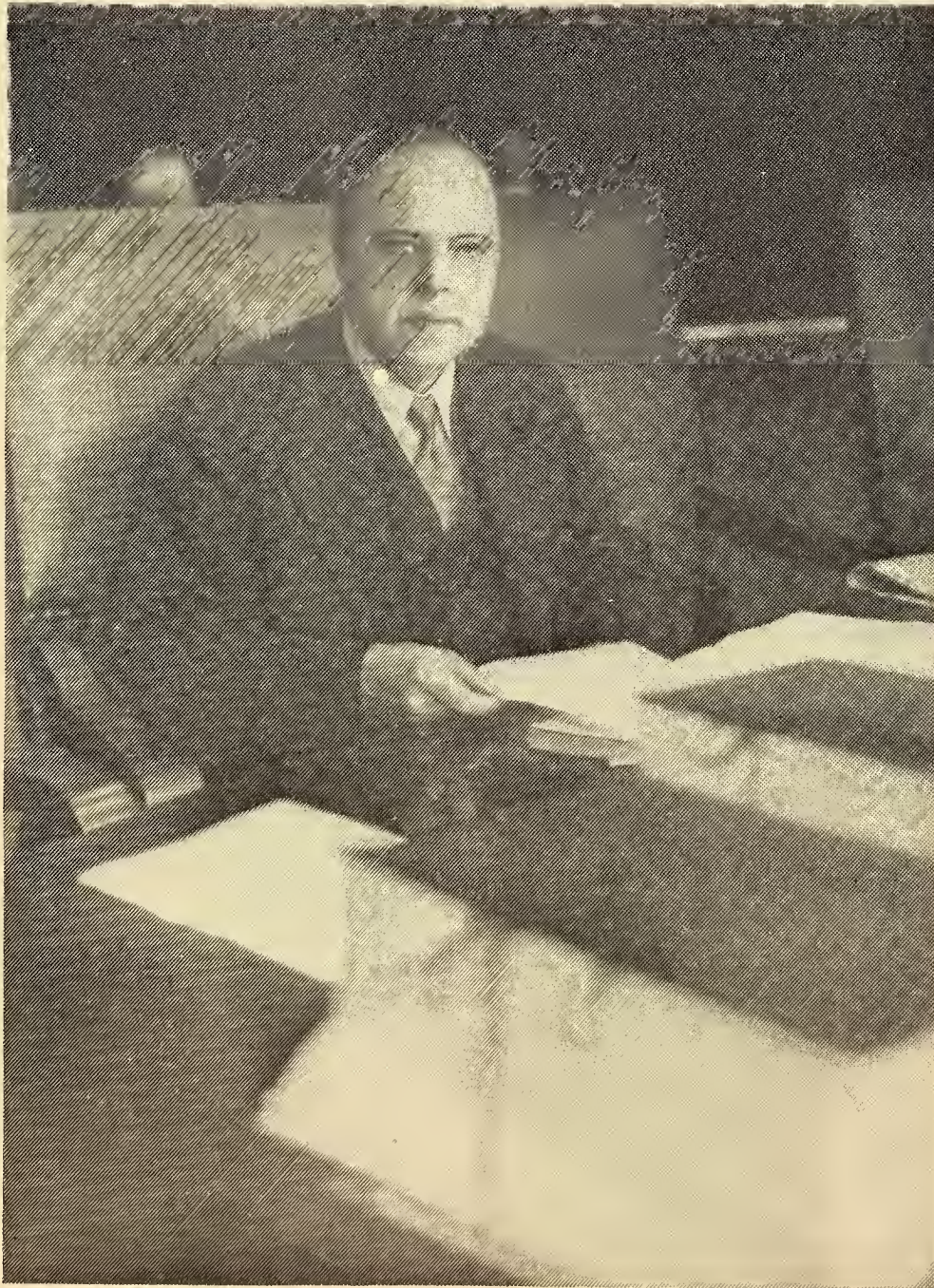
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LEO T. MOLLOY  
*Compiler*





HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

*Historian*



# A Brief History of Derby

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

FOR many years before the advent of the white man, a tribe of Indians said by Dr. Anderson to constitute a branch of the Algonquin family lived along the banks of the Housatonic and Naugatuck Rivers. On the east side were the Paugassetts (or Paugasucks as they called themselves) and on the western banks of the Housatonic were the Pootatucks, with a large Indian village located on the side of the present City of Shelton. By these Indians, the lower Housatonic was called the Pootatuck or "River of the Great Falls," and the Naugatuck was known as the Paugasuck, but an Indian village located in the present town of Seymour was called Nawcatock ("One Tree") and the name later became applied to the river. Probably the Indian occupation continued for a longer period than has that of the white men, but how few permanent memorials are left of the aboriginal settlers. Sometimes farmers plowing in the spring or children running through the woods will pick up flint or stone arrowheads, and there are two or three old stone mortars remaining with their hollowed basins, showing where the Indian women pounded their corn. But three localities in old Derby retain their original Indian names, Squantuck and Skokorat, in Seymour and Towantic in Oxford.

The great chief of these Indians when Connecticut history begins was Ansantawae, "whose birch bark cabin beyond the Wepawaug received the homage of all the tribes around." His son, Towtanimow, was sachem of the Paugassetts, and another son, Okenuck, of the Pootatucks. Ansantawae, whose name appears on many of the early deeds, died at the Turkey Hill settlement about 1676. Members of the tribe lived at Turkey Hill until Civil War days and a final distribution of tribal funds was made to the Phillips or Moses heirs in 1910.

## FIRST WHITE MEN.

The first white men who penetrated the wilderness seem to have been fur traders from New Haven, settled in 1638. As early as 1642, a trading post was established by Captain John Wakeman at Paugasset and, continued by Messrs. Good-year and Gilbert. Its existence caused a heated

exchange of letters between Governor Theophilus Eaton of the New Haven Colony, and the peppery William Kieft, governor of New Netherlands, who claimed the territory for the Dutch and referred to the river as the "Mauritius."

Orcutt's "History of Derby," says that the first permanent settlers came in 1654. While hesitating to disagree with such an eminent authority, a careful study of the New Haven records leads to the opinion that 1651 is the correct date. Certainly, Thomas Langdon was a resident of Paugasset in February, 1652, when the incident of Parson Prudden's pigs occurred. He speaks of his "brother, Edward Wooster" (probably his brother-in-law). Wooster had applied to Milford for hopgrowing land in 1651 and had doubtless found it in the wilderness to the north.

## SETTLEMENT.

By 1655, Edward Riggs had built a house on the top of Derby Hill surrounded by a palisade to protect it from the Indians. In this house, Goffe and Whalley, the regicides, sought refuge for a short time in 1661. Thomas Wheeler of Stratford had settled at the Point in 1657, and Francis French erected his house on the hill in 1661. Wooster had built to the northeast of the Colonial Cemetery and Langdon a little further up on the hill. These were the only houses between New Haven and the Massachusetts line.

Richard Baldwin of Milford, heading a company from that town, began the purchase of land from the Indians in 1655. The Indians were very accommodating in this respect, selling the land for little or nothing as when Thomas Wheeler bought an island in the Pootatuck, lying south of his house on the Point for "two yards of cloth and two pairs of breeches." "Horse Hill" was purchased by Abel Gunn for "one blanket." Unfortunately, the Indians did not hesitate to sell the same property to a second or third purchaser, and as a result of these duplicate deeds, much confusion ensued, and in some cases, the Indians were required to give bonds not to molest the possessors, their ideas of property rights being extremely hazy. Baldwin applied to the General Court in 1655 to have Paugasset made a separate plantation, but vigorous opposition

from Pastor Prudden and other Milfordites, and from certain New Haven magistrates, who were evidently prejudiced against Langdon, caused the failure of the petition.

#### EDWARD WOOSTER.

In 1659, Wooster asked the General Court where he should look for bounty money for seven wolves he had killed, whether to New Haven or Milford. The court failed to answer the query, but advised his removal and that of all other families living in Paugasset, to a settled village. With the union of the Connecticut and New Haven colonies in 1664, more encouragement was given to the little community. Edward Wooster became its first official, being appointed constable by the General Court in 1669. In the meantime Abel Gunn had come to Derby and started its book of land records in January, 1666, while Langdon and Wheeler had departed, their lands being purchased by Alexander Bryan, the great Milford merchant, who also bought the rights of Richard Baldwin, the Milford promoter of Paugasset.

The lot of the early settlers was not an easy one. Living in the wilderness, ten miles from a settled habitation, surrounded by vast forests, and with the none too friendly Indians as neighbors, their position was very insecure. The woods were full of wolves, foxes, bears, wildcats, deer and wild turkey and other game while the brooks

and rivers abounded with fish. On the Sabbath the settlers attended church in Milford. The Sunday laws of the Colony were so strict that they practically prohibited any mode of traveling on the Sabbath, except walking, and the twenty mile "hike" to Milford, through Indian trails or paths, was strenuous even for the hardy pioneers.

#### 1675—A PLANTATION.

In 1671 they called a minister, Rev. John Bowers. Through Mr. Bowers, Derby has a link with Plymouth Rock, for he spent his boyhood days in the famous town of the Pilgrims and after his graduation from Harvard in 1649 returned as town schoolmaster, removing to New Haven in 1652. The town built Mr. Bowers a parsonage in 1673, and on May 13, 1675, legal requirements having been met, the inhabitants, through Joseph Hawkins and John Hulls, petitioned Governor Winthrop and the General Court at Hartford for the privileges of a plantation. The request was granted and Paugasset, with boundaries stretching from Milford and New Haven on the south to Woodbury and the "new town going up at Mattituck (Waterbury)," on the north, and comprising all of the present towns of Derby, Ansonia and Seymour, the greater part of Oxford and Beacon Falls, was admitted as a separate township under the name of Derby. It is said that part of the inhabitants came from Derbyshire in England. Twelve families were in Derby, and eleven more were preparing to settle here.

#### THE OLD FIRST CHURCH.

The pioneers were all of the Puritan faith, and in 1677 a church was formally organized, followed five years later by the erection of the first church edifice at Squabble Hole. This organization has existed for more than two centuries and a half—the old First Congregational Church of Derby.

Scarcely had the acceptance of the town taken place when in 1675 King Phillip's War broke out



THE FIRST MEETING HOUSE IN DERBY, ERECTED IN 1682.



and Mr. Bowers and others of the pioneers spent the winter in Milford, with two from Derby, Ebenezer Johnson and Dr. John Hulls, taking an active part in the struggle with the Indians. This war delayed the formal organization of town and church. The first "townsmen" or selectmen were Samuel Riggs, son of the settler; Ebenezer Johnson and John Hulls, chosen in 1677, while Jeremiah Johnson was constable. Abel Gunn, who had kept the Paugasset records for a decade or more, now became "*sworn towne clarke*," according to his own peculiar spelling.

Two Derby men, Philip Denman and Daniel Collins, crossed the river in 1677 or 1678 and tried to settle in Shelton, but were unceremoniously ejected by the indignant Stratfordites. Probably as consolation Derby granted them estates in Rimmon (Seymour).

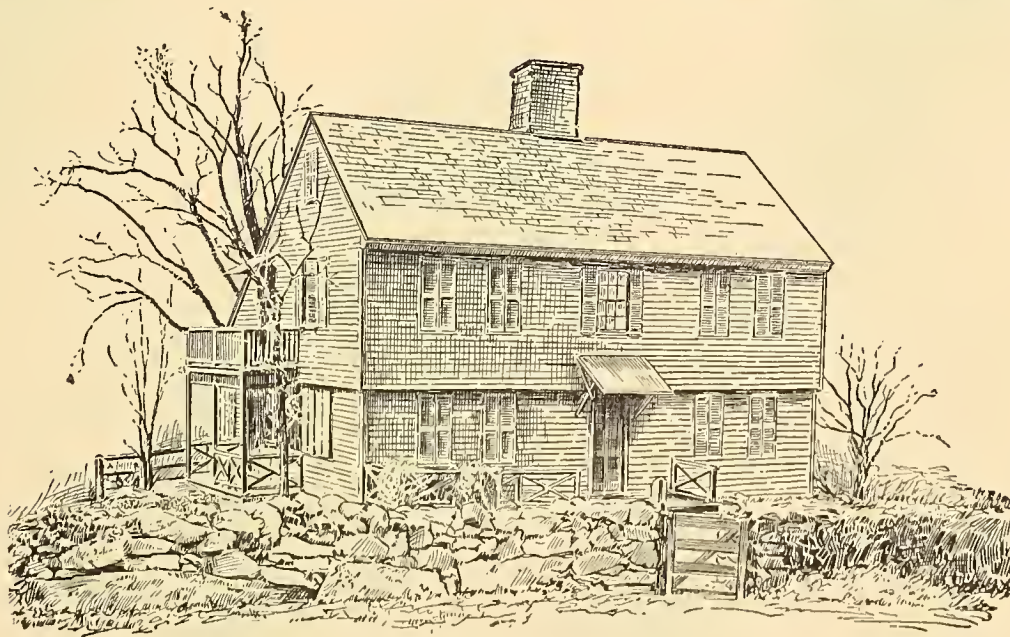
#### THE COLONIAL CEMETERY.

Derby was exempt from taxes for ten years and, as a result, her first representatives to the General Court were not selected until 1685. They

other ministers of the First Congregational Church, the combined terms of the four aggregating one hundred and twenty years, are buried in this ancient city of the dead, whose official name is the "Old Derby Uptown Burying Ground," but commonly and appropriately known as the Colonial Cemetery. Between the dates on the earliest and latest stones is a stretch of two hundred forty-one years, and beneath its soil lie representatives of many famous families: pioneers and founders of the town; traders and sea captains of the romantic era when Derby ships sailed to all parts of the globe, as well as veterans of the Indian insurrections, the French and Indian Wars, the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War of 1861.

Derby's first regular physician, John Durand, came to town about 1690 and remained until his death nearly forty years later, living in Edward Wooster's house for a while and then in Brownie Castle on Derby Hill. This house, built in 1686, by Samuel Bowers, the minister's son, is probably the oldest in town.

The French and Indian War of 1689 saw



BROWNIE CASTLE

were Ebenezer Johnson, who had been elected captain of Derby's first militia company and its first justice of the peace, and Abel Gunn. Johnson was elected to the legislature no less than forty-six times. One of the town's early acts was to provide for a community cemetery, which still stands today, the best preserved memorial of the pioneers. The oldest stone remaining is that of Rev. John Bowers. The former Plymouth schoolmaster died on June 14, 1687, two years before Edward Wooster, the "Wolfkiller." Three

Derby represented. Captain Johnson, who possessed the greatest influence of any man in Connecticut with the Indian tribes, raised a company from New Haven and Fairfield counties of forty whites and sixty Indians. A few years later the captain received heavy grants of land from both the state and town, and was enabled to give his sons large estates in Seymour, Oxford and Beacon Falls. Toby, a Pequot Indian, and a freed slave of Johnson, also willed his large properties to Johnson's sons.

1701.

The year 1701 saw Derby rapidly increasing in population and appointing its first town treasurer, John Pringle, who was directed to receive wheat, rye, Indian corn and flax at varying rates upon the pound, everything being figured upon a cereal basis.

Captain Johnson was colonel of the Connecticut Regiment that went to the Canadian coast provinces in 1710-1712, and when a new church was erected in 1720, "the most worshipful Colonel Johnson," as he was termed in the town records, had built for him a special seat by the side of the pulpit where he sat alone in solitary splendor while most of the congregation were seated in the pews according to their standing in the town tax list. Colonel Johnson lived in Sodom Lane and, one historian says, "conducted nearly all of the town business for nearly forty years." He died in 1726 and his grave may still be seen in the Colonial Cemetery. The last descendant of his Indian proteges, residing in Derby, was Elizabeth Moses (or Philips) who died early in the present century.

Derby received from the 1704 and 1720 General Court, a special patent, giving it the position of a chartered town.

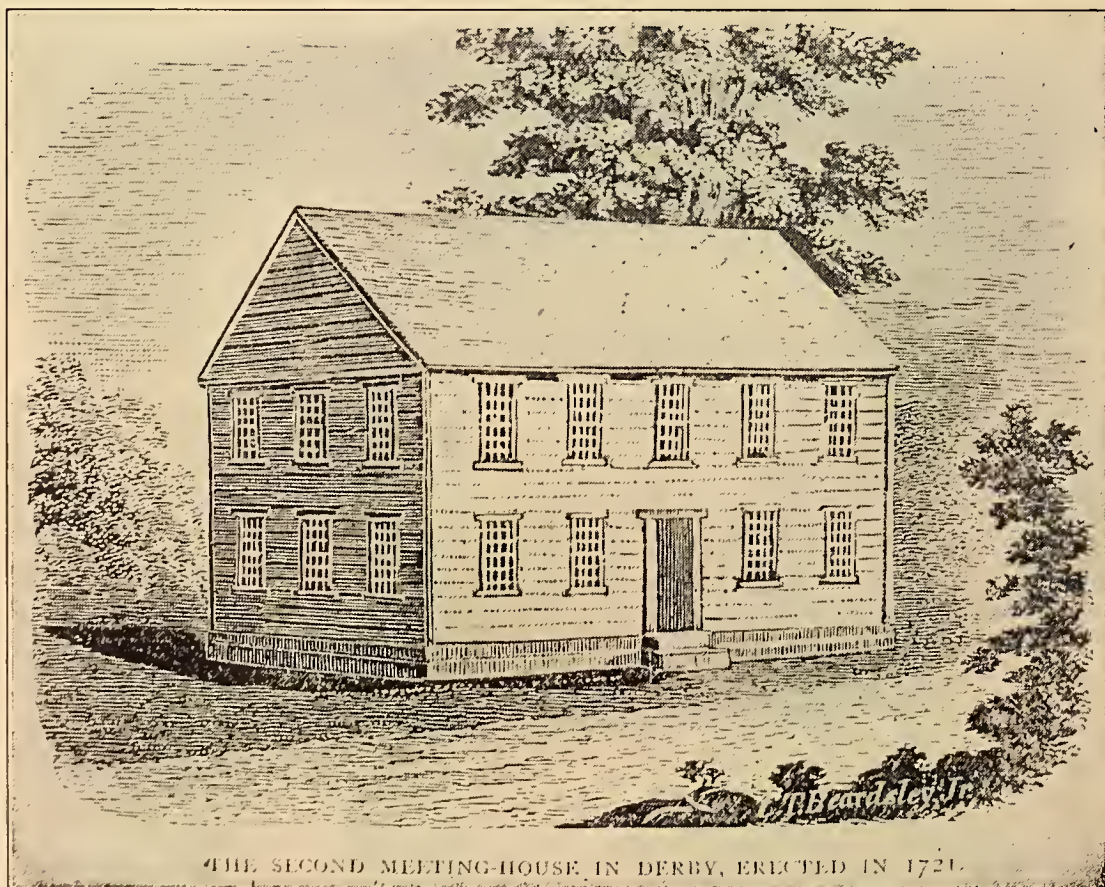
#### EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

After the death of the illustrious Colonel Johnson, Captain Joseph Hull, Sr., John Riggs, father of Lady Humphreys, and Samuel Bassett of Great Hill were for many years the most influential citizens in town, but another vigorous leader was Captain John Holbrook, son of the old Puriton deacon, Abel Holbrook, last survivor of the pioneers. Captain Holbrook was instrumental in the first religious division in the town when an Episcopal (Church of England) congregation was organized in 1737, giving land for both the church and the new graveyard on Elm Street, directly opposite the

Congregational parsonage. To this new parish came a young rector named Richard Mansfield, who for a period of seventy-two years, from 1748 to 1720, remained the shepherd of the Episcopalian flock, the longest pastorate of any denomination in Connecticut.

#### DAVID WOOSTER.

The Commons at Meeting House Hall, uptown, had become the center of the town with churches and graveyards nearby, and here in 1728 the first school building was erected. The French and Indian Wars continued with brief intervals of rest until 1763. Derby furnished many soldiers for these campaigns and some found their last resting place on the battlefields of Canada. One Derby boy, born in Shelton, attained much distinction. This was David Wooster, a grandson of the "Wolfkiller." David was graduated from Yale, married Mary Clapp, the president's daughter, entered the king's service in 1738, was sent in charge of prisoners to England, was received by the king and made by him a captain for life in the regular army, became colonel of the Connecticut regiment, and commanded a brigade in the final conflict. With the menace of the frontiers removed, the Colonials began to complain of the taxes and exactions



THE SECOND MEETING-HOUSE IN DERBY, ERECTED IN 1721.

imposed by the British government and the result was the American Revolution.

When the first gun was fired at Lexington in 1775, a large majority of Derby's citizens sided with the patriots and a company headed by Captain Nathaniel Johnson hastened to their relief. Several took part in the battle of Bunker Hill as did Jabez Thompson, major of the First Connecticut Regiment, which contained another company of Derby men. David Wooster was made a brigadier-general by Congress in 1775, and as a major-general of Connecticut troops, fell mortally wounded in the defense of Danbury two years later. A large quantity of stores and provisions stored in the old custom house on the Point attracted the attention of Tory spies in the spring of 1777, but the British expedition to seize them failed because of the historic ride from New Haven of bluff old Captain John Tomlinson, one of the "Wolfkiller's" numerous descendants, and the resulting removal of the supplies to a place of safety in Pork Hollow by the families of the patriots.

The third anniversary of the Declaration of Independence saw a British force descend by sea upon New Haven while bonfires were lighted on the hills and messengers were dispatched to summon the patriots to the rescue. The fourth "watch and alarm" company of the Second Regiment was stationed at Derby. Daniel Holbrook, Jr., a deacon of the First Church, was captain, and Joseph Riggs, lieutenant. Another company, headed by Nathan Pierson, seems also to have hastened to the scene of conflict; and, doubtless, many others went on their own account, boys of twelve and old men of 75 being included in the motley array that faced the invaders. One of the Derbyites, a seventeen year old boy named Enos Bradley, fell in the skirmish at Allingtown.

#### FRENCH ARMY COMES.

On June 27, 1781, a French army of six hundred men under the Duc de Lauzun left New Haven and encamped for the night on Sentinel Hill, some of the officers being entertained in Brownie Castle by Squire Beard. The next day they came down from the hills, and passing through the town, crossed the river to Ripton to take part a few months later in the final conflict at Yorktown.

The end of the war precipitated considerable changes in Derby. Rector Mansfield and many

of his congregation had been loyal to the king, and they found themselves in a most unpleasant position at first; but time soon healed the scars and Dr. Mansfield was the first Episcopal minister to receive the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale College.

For over a hundred years the town and the First Congregational Church (despite the organization of the Episcopal church and the new parishes in Oxford and Great Hill), had been one the Rev. Daniel Humphreys and all his congregation vigorously supporting the cause of the Colonies; but at last town and church were separated.

Even before the Revolution, Derby had become a port of importance, and great captains and traders, Gracey, Clark, the Whitneys, Barthelme, Gorham, the Hulls and others had gone from Derby to the West Indies and all over the world. After the Revolution, her trade equalled that of New Haven and Derby Landing was known as "New Boston."



GEN. DAVID HUMPHREYS.

The Rev. Daniel Humphreys, pastor of the First Congregational Church for fifty years, and his distinguished wife, Sarah Riggs Humphreys, died within a few days of each other in 1787. One of their sons, Major Elijah Humphreys, married Anna, the daughter of Rector Mansfield, a most remarkable romance in those days. The youngest son, David Humphreys, was probably the most distinguished man born in Derby. His

birthplace, the home of Sarah Riggs Humphreys, still stands on Elm Street, Ansonia, opposite the Episcopal Cemetery. David was graduated from Yale just before the Revolution and espoused with ardor the patriotic cause, serving with the leading generals. As he says in one of his poems: "Death-daring Putnam, then immortal Greene, then the great Washington, my youth approved." Col. Humphreys served on Washington's staff in the decisive conflict at Yorktown: was designated to receive the colors of the conquered English and German troops and to convey the official returns and the captured colors to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, bearing with him a letter from Washington, warmly commending him to the consideration of the government. He was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel and voted "an elegant sword in the name of the United States in Congress, assembled." This was publicly presented by Gen. Knox. Humphreys returned with Washington to Mount Vernon as the general's secretary and in 1784 accompanied Jefferson to Paris as secretary of legation. In 1786 he returned to Derby, was elected to the legislature and, at Hartford, became one of the famous group known as the "Hartford wits." Recalled by Washington to Mount Vernon, he remained with the first President until after his inauguration, becoming, in 1791, our first minister to Portugal. Transferred in 1797 to be minister to Spain, he returned to Derby in 1802 and introduced the first merino

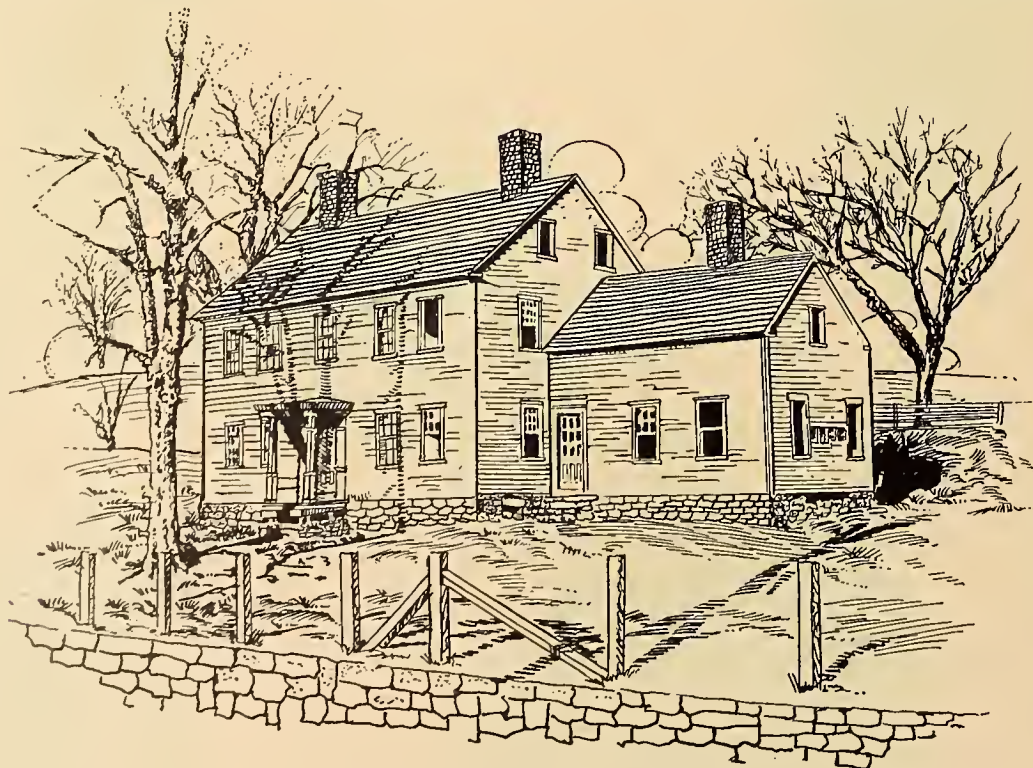
sheep into America. One hundred of these sheep were shipped from Spain and ninety-one with three shepherds landed at the Derby docks and were placed in an enclosure at Squabble Hole. Thousands of people flocked from all over the countryside to see them. Col. Humphreys tried to dispose of the flock judiciously but a ruinous speculation soon commenced among the farmers, prices running into the thousands, and attracting countrywide attention. It was at this time the famous doggerel, "The Darby Ram," was written, composed, it is said, by a would-be wit in the then rival town of New Haven, and now incorporated in many editions of "Mother Goose," and running as follows:

"As I was going to Darby, all on a market's day,  
I saw the biggest ram, sir, that ever fed on hay.  
That ram was fat behind, sir, that ram was fat before,  
That ram was ten yards round, sir, indeed it was no more?  
The horns upon its head, sir, they were so very high,  
As I've been plainly told sir, they reached up to the sky.  
The tail upon its back, sir, was two rods and an ell,  
And it was sent to Darby to toll the market bell."

Up to a hundred years ago or less, Derby was almost invariably pronounced "Darby." Even the illustrious Washington, in his diary, spells it "Darby."

#### HUMPHREYSVILLE.

Soon after the introduction of the sheep, Colonel Humphreys purchased the fulling mills at Seymour and commenced the manufacture of broadcloth, President Jefferson wearing a suit



HULL-WHEELER HOUSE

made from these goods at his New Year's reception in 1809. The colonel took much interest in the welfare of his employees and the village which had been successively Nawcatock, Rimmon and Chusetown (in honor of Joseph Chuse, Indian chieftain and Revolutionary scout) now became Humphreysville and remained so until 1850 when it became a separate town and received the name of Governor Seymour.



GEN. WILLIAM HULL

Oxford, a parish within the town from 1741 onwards, had separated from Derby in 1798 taking with her Beacon Falls territory; and the turnpike to New Haven in 1797 and the rise of Stratfield (Bridgeport) about 1801, deflected much of the business and commerce from Derby. In 1807, the Derby Fishing Company, from which many imagined vast fortunes would result, was organized, and in 1809, the first Derby Bank came into existence occupying the red brick building that stands on Bank street, facing Jennings' Lane. The War of 1812 brought disaster to these enterprises and ended Derby's dream of commercial supremacy. Although the bank reopened in 1824, it finally collapsed the following year, leaving much disaster in its wake.

#### WAR OF 1812.

Upon the outbreak of the second war with England, Colonel Humphreys' patriotic ardor again bore fruit. He addressed with fervid oratory a gathering of Derby's citizens in the old Congregational Church on Academy Hill and a company was organized for active service with Robert Gates, later a colonel, as captain, and Attorney John L. Tomlinson, son of the hero of Pork Hollow, as first lieutenant. Col. Humphreys

again was sent to the legislature and appointed captain-general of the Connecticut troops.

Two other Derby men were quickly prominent, William Hull, born in Derby in 1750, had been a distinguished soldier in the Revolution and, after the war, was major-general of the Massachusetts militia. In 1805, President Jefferson had made him governor of Michigan. He was serving in that capacity when war was declared and he was appointed a brigadier-general. An ill-fated attack upon Canada was followed by Hull's surrender of Detroit. Great indignation was aroused; Hull was tried by court-martial and sentenced to be shot but was pardoned by President Madison. Before Hull's death in 1825, he was able to vindicate himself, proving that he had been the victim of unwise orders from Washington.



COM. ISAAC HULL.

Three days after Hull's surrender, his nephew, the great Commodore Isaac Hull, brought glory to the Hull name and undying fame to himself, when, in command of the famous ship "Constitution" ("Old Ironsides"), he won from the "Guerriere" the first of a series of naval victories that characterized the second war with Great Britain. Isaac Hull was born in East Derby, May 9, 1773, and baptized by Rev. Humphreys on June 6 of the same year. He moved with his parents to Ripton (Shelton) when eleven years of age; was a sailor with his father at 14; captain of his own ship at 21; one of the first lieutenants of the new

navy in 1798; served on the Constitution in the French War of 1799 and against the Barbary pirates and Tripoli from 1802 until 1806. His service in the War of 1812 brought him the thanks of the nation and until his death at Philadelphia in 1843 he was a distinguished figure in naval affairs.

#### SHIPBUILDING.

One industry that still flourished even after the close of this disastrous conflict, was shipbuilding. The first shipbuilder in Derby was Thomas Wheeler, about 1660, and many followed in his footsteps. The last and most distinguished were the Hallock brothers, Zephaniah and Israel. After building a number of ships on the Huntington shore and at Sugar street, they purchased, in 1824, Reuben Baldwin's peach and cider brandy distillery at Derby Landing. Being strong temperance men, they discontinued the distillery and for the next forty-four years engaged in shipbuilding, a total of fifty-two ships in all being launched at the Landing. The launchings were gala days for Derby and attended by thousands of people from miles around. The place is still known as the shipyard and, although more than half a century has passed since the last launching, not many years ago a little group of old men could sometimes be seen discussing bygone glories, and making the spectator recall the poem "The Old Shipyard":

"In the days when the sea was old;  
And the builders lithe and young,  
From timbers that gleamed like gold,  
This carpet of chips was flung.

"Here nestled the noble ships,  
Frame, keel and towering spar,  
And where the horizon dips,  
They sailed and vanished afar.

"The ships are ghosts of gray,  
Or scattered on sea or shore,  
The old wharf wastes away,  
And the axes ring no more.

"But the old men gather still  
And talk in the shipyard tongue  
Of the past forever real  
And the sea, forever young."

The last survivor of the shipyard workmen was Captain Austin P. Kirkham, who died a few years ago.

#### EAST DERBY.

It is hard for the present generation to realize that for nearly two hundred years, East Derby was the center of all the town's activities.

North End, (the southern part of the present Ansonia), Uptown, the Narrows, the Landing, and the Hill—these were the important residential and business sections. King Hiram Lodge of



THE U. S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION  
("Old Ironsides")

Masons was organized in 1783 and met for years in Captain Gracey's house on the Landing, still standing. The first post office, April 1, 1798, was established at the Narrows, with Joel Atwater as postmaster; the first fire company was organized in 1830 at Kinney's Tavern, with Robert Wilder Gates as captain, in front of which was the town's whipping post. Opposite was the famous Hull's Tavern, built in 1783 and kept for years by members of the Wheeler and Hull families.

Josiah Holbrook conducted the first known agricultural college on the Hill and planned the first lyceum, which in a few years, became a national institution. The wharves and docks extended almost without a break from Burtville to above the Naugatuck bridge. Town business was transacted on Meeting House Hill, where the church and, later, the first academy, were located. The first railroad station and the first telegraph office were also on the East Side.

#### BIRMINGHAM.

But a change was soon to take place. A young man named Sheldon Smith had gone from the Narrows to Newark, N. J., and made a fortune. He desired to do something for his native town, and believed the west side to be the ideal spot for a manufacturing center. On September 1, 1833, he commenced his great enterprise and shortly afterwards his brother, Fitch Smith, John Lewis, and the New York capitalist, Anson G. Phelps, became associated with him in the project.

The Naugatuck River was dammed and a new reservoir built above the town as well as a wharf

and a canal. Main Street, then called Second Street, was constructed and shops and residences planned. The new village was first called Smithville, but in 1836, the name was changed to Birmingham, as more dignified and appropriate. Smith and Lewis became involved in litigation



SHELDON SMITH

and withdrew, but Phelps continued the work. In a little while, manufacturing interests conducted by young and energetic business men were attracted to the new village. In 1836, Colburn Brothers opened a shop which became the nucleus of the present Birmingham Iron Foundry. The same year the Shelton Tack Company, the Iron and Steel Works and Phelps' Copper Mill, later removed to Ansonia, began operations. Stores and business places sprang up like magic. The first Main Street stores were built in a sand bank and the first houses, on the present Caroline street, in an open field.

On December 24, 1846, Thomas M. Newsom commenced the publication of a newspaper called the "Derby Journal," which under different editors and various names including "Valley Messenger," "Weekly News," "Derby Transcript," and "Daily News," continued for over half a century until 1902.

The first Methodist church was built in 1837 and to it was affixed the town clock. St. James' parish deserted its old home on the river bank in Uptown, where it had been since 1797, and con-

structed the present stone edifice in 1841. The Second Congregational Church followed in 1845. Earlier in the same year the first St. Mary's Church was erected. There had been Catholics, Captain Barthelme and Rev. Calvin White for example, in Derby for many years before but they now constituted a large proportion of the population. They formed a missionary congregation until 1851 when the Rev. James Lynch became the first pastor.

#### THE BANKS.

The Masons and Odd Fellows, the fire company and various other organizations, joined the exodus from the East Side to the West Side. The year 1846 saw the organization of the Savings Bank in the basement of St. James' Church, with Dr. John I. Howe, inventor and manufacturer, as president. Three generations of Birdseyes have conducted this prosperous and popular institution. The Birmingham National Bank was organized in Crofut's Hotel in 1848, being at first known as the Manufacturers' Bank. This bank has had but four presidents in its history. Edward N. Shelton held the position for forty-six years and Charles H. Nettleton for thirty-three years, Henry F. Wanning and James B. Atwater following them more recently in that office. After Joseph Arnold, Charles E. and Frank M. Clark, father and son, served as cashier. The Naugatuck Railroad was completed in 1849, but because of the terrible freshets in the Housatonic, ran on the Derby side rather than to Birmingham. The New Haven-Derby Road did not come through until 1871, after the completion of the Housatonic dam. The railroad opened many new possibilities but was a crushing blow to ship traffic.

#### ANSONIA.

Failure of Mr. Phelps to obtain needed land to extend Birmingham caused him, in 1843, to commence a new village on the East Side. This was named Ansonia, from the promoter's Christian name, and many of the new manufacturing enterprises were attracted to the community. Birmingham became a borough in 1851, with the elder Thomas Wallace as its first Warden. Ansonia, under D. W. Plumb, followed suit in 1864. Mr. Plumb attained great prominence during his career, first in Birmingham, then in Ansonia and, finally, in Shelton. The Derby reservoir was built in 1859 on Sentinel Hill.

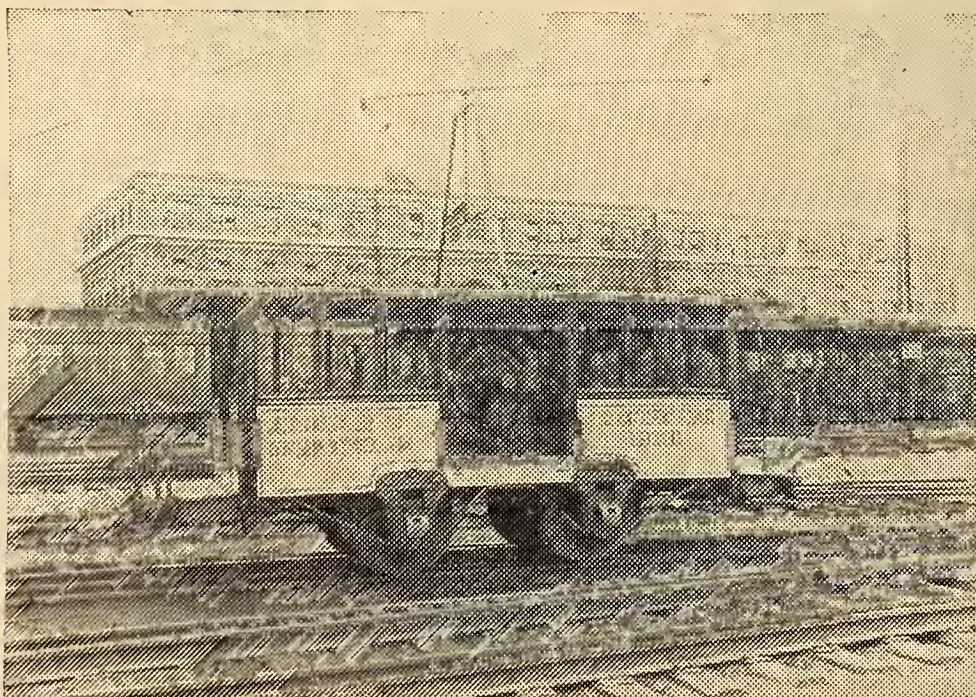
## COL. WM. B. WOOSTER.

The Civil War saw 542 of Derby's citizens in the Union Army, eighty-two of these in the First and Second Connecticut Regiments within three weeks after the first gun had been fired at Fort Sumter. Six rose to be colonels—Philo B. Buckingham, John L. Chatfield, Charles L. Russell, who fell leading his regiment at Roanoke Island, February 8, 1862; Ledyard Colburn, whose sword was returned to Connecticut from Louisiana during the last few years; Elisha S. Kellogg, who was killed while leading the Second Heavy Artillery at Cold Harbor in 1864; and William B. Wooster. The last named, a descendant of the first settler, was on the Military Affairs Committee of the legislature at the opening of the war. He became colonel of the Twentieth Connecticut Infantry in 1862, was captured at Chancellorsville and confined in Libby Prison but was exchanged in time to lead his regiment at Gettysburg. In 1864 he became colonel of the Twenty-Ninth Colored Regiment, and was made judge of the City of Richmond after its capture. In 1866 he was paymaster-general on the staff of Governor Hawley. Col. Wooster was, for over half a century, Derby's leading lawyer. He brought with him from the war, Lieut. Col. David Torrance, a native of Scotland, who became his law partner, was elected secretary of state in 1879, and eventually became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut in 1901, his death occurring in 1908, while he held that office. The Wooster office attained high judicial honors and the colonel exulted over the success of his "boys," as he always called them. Edwin B. Gager became a justice of the Supreme Court; William H. Williams, after a long and eminent service as State's Attorney, became a judge of the Superior Court and, finally, Alfred C. Baldwin was some years ago elevated to the Superior Court bench.

After the war the Ousatonic Water Company was organized with Edward N. Shelton as president and a third of a million capital. The Ousatonic dam was completed on October 10, 1870, with great rejoicing. Its immediate result was

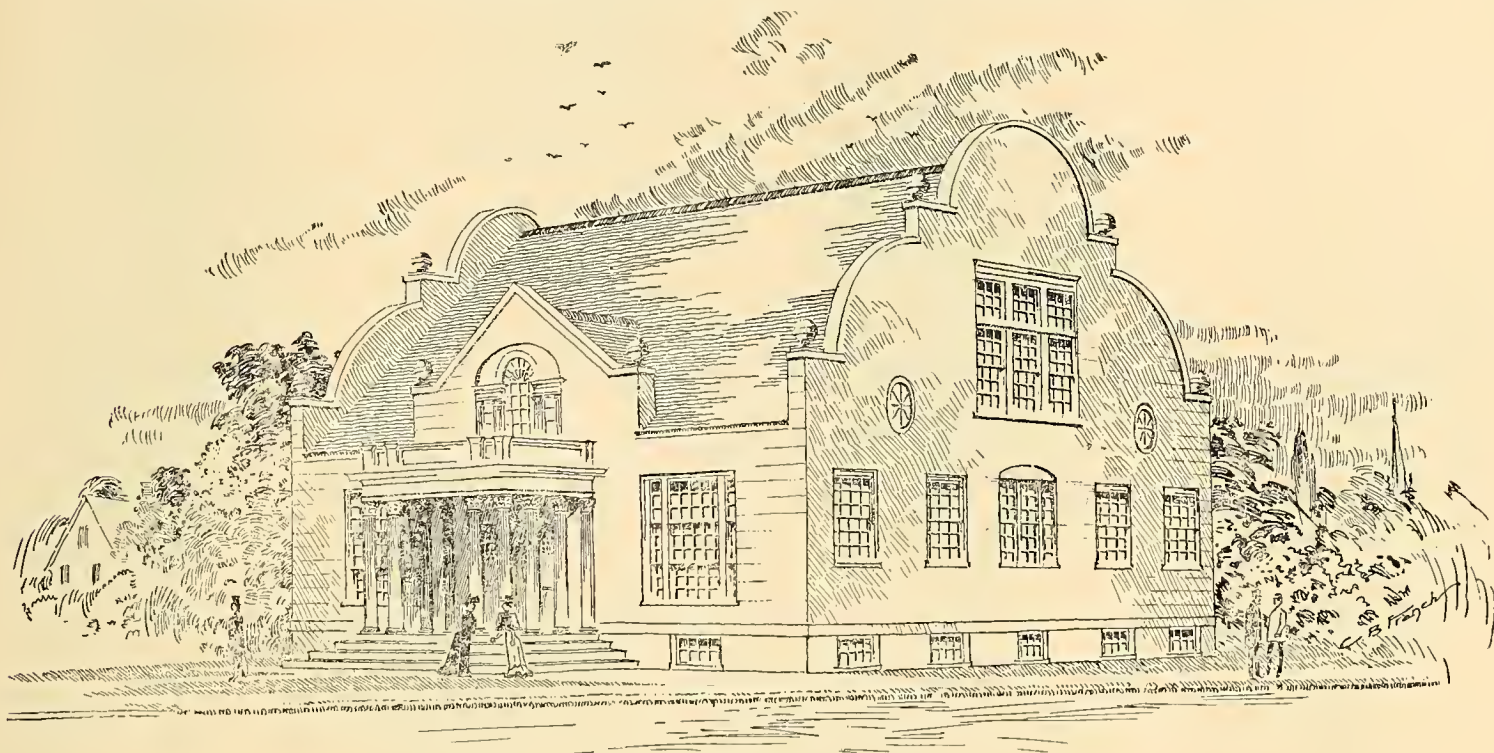
the founding of a new manufacturing village on the Huntington side, known soon afterwards as Shelton, in honor of the man who had been the principal factor in the building of the great dam. In 1871 the Derby Gas Company, chartered in 1859, commenced operations. For over half a century Charles H. Nettleton was the moving spirit in this progressive concern, as well as in many other local enterprises. He also became the first warden of the Borough of Shelton upon its incorporation in 1882. The Gas Company took up electric lighting as far back as 1885. The year 1886 saw the opening of the Derby Driving Park upon the Meadows, under the guiding hand of Robert O. Gates. In 1887 Col. H. Bolton Wood came to Derby and, after experimenting with boats to New York, constructed, to replace the old horse cars, the first electric railroad in New England which was completed in 1888 under the direction of James D. Kennedy. Col. Wood became the first president of the Board of Trade in 1889, and the first chairman of the city's Board of Education in 1894. After his removal from Derby, he and his wife gave to the community our present beautiful library building in memory of their son, Harcourt Wood, who had died in Derby.

The Sterling Opera House, erected by the Borough of Birmingham as a combined borough building and theater, saw its first performance in April, 1889. The first play bore a prophetic title, "Drifting Apart," for within a month, Ansonia, long dissatisfied, secured a separation from Derby by act of the legislature.



FIRST TROLLEY CAR





DERBY PUBLIC LIBRARY (From an Old Print)

#### DIPLOMATS.

It must not be forgotten, that in addition to General Humphreys, two other Derbyites have represented this country abroad. One, Henry S. Sanford, who entered the diplomatic service in 1846, was charge d'affaires at Paris, and was appointed by President Lincoln in 1861 as minister to Belgium, where he served for many years with great distinction. After his return to this country he became interested in Florida real estate and citrus fruit culture and the city of Sanford was named for him. The other was Ebenezer D. Bassett, a colored man, who received from President Grant the position of minister to Haiti for eight years. William Whitney, a Derby jeweler, also served as consul at Bermuda while Clara Louise Kellogg, the famous prima donna, and other people of note have been at one time or another residents of the town.

#### THE CITY.

The legislature of 1893 made both Derby and Ansonia cities and in January, 1893, Dr. Thomas J. O'Sullivan, also the last warden of the old borough, became Derby's first mayor. This was not accomplished without violent protest from the East Side, which had not been under the borough government, and considered that it was brought in to help pay the borough debts. Soon after the consolidation, Birmingham began to be referred to as Derby; and the East Side, which had held the name Derby for 219 years, being known as "East Derby," felt much indignation,

particularly among the other residents of that section.

#### GENERAL WHEELER.

Upon the beginning of the Spanish War, a volunteer company was organized in Derby with Albert K. Kennedy, editor of the "Transcript," as captain. This company was not accepted by the state, although a number from Derby finally entered the service. No man gained greater distinction in this war than Major General Joseph Wheeler, whose parents were from two of Derby's oldest families, the Wheelers and Hulls, and descendants of the Johnsons and Riggses. General Wheeler was born in Georgia, came to Derby when two or three years old, spent practically all his boyhood days at the old Hull house, still standing on Commerce Street, obtained his schooling at the old school on Gilbert Street and later at Post's Academy in East Derby and by a peculiar turn of fate, became the senior commander of the Confederate cavalry in the Civil War with the rank of lieutenant-general. After long service from an Alabama district in the United States Congress, he took command of the American cavalry divisions in the Santiago campaign. He had a prominent part in the suppression of the Philippine insurrection. He died in Brooklyn in 1906.

The events of the past quarter century are familiar to most of us. The erection of the Griffin Hospital, whose inception followed the generous gift of George Griffin, of Newtown, and

the departing of over half a thousand of Derby's sons to the great World War, where many paid the supreme sacrifice, stand out most prominently in the record of these later years.

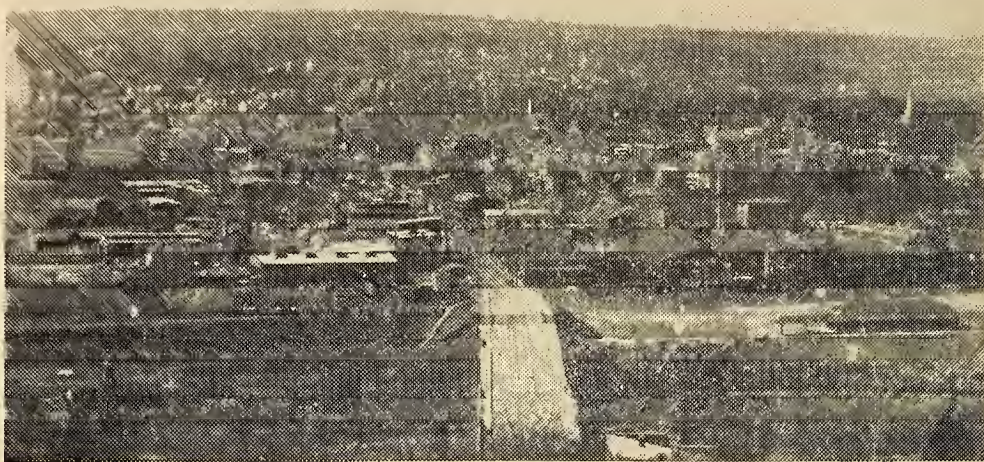
After Dr. O'Sullivan, William C. Atwater, whose father, Henry Atwater, had been an early warden of the Borough of Birmingham; Charles S. Chaffee; Edward J. Condon; Dr. Albert W. Phillips, noted homœopathic physician; George P. Sullivan, for six terms in all; Benjamin Hubbell; Alfred F. Howe, a prominent newspaperman; James B. Atwater, son of the second mayor; James A. Miles; Frank J. Conway, and William J. Riordan, served in the mayor's chair. Mayor Sullivan, the present chief executive, began his first term in 1903. Sidney E. Gesner, whom the Republicans nominated for first mayor of Derby, back in 1893, is still living.

#### CONGRESSMEN.

Derby has furnished three members of Congress: Samuel G. Andrews, John Wheeler and Patrick Brett O'Sullivan. Andrews was born here in 1790, removed to New York in 1816, held many offices, including that of mayor of Rochester, and served in Congress from 1857 to 1859, as a Republican. Wheeler, born in Derby in 1823, became a merchant in New York City, and was in Washington from 1853 to 1857 as a Democrat. O'Sullivan, son of Derby's first mayor, born in Derby, but now a resident of Orange, represented the fifth district from 1923 to 1925 and is at present a judge of the Superior Court. Julius Hotchkiss, once a resident of Derby, and captain of the Hotchkiss Hose Company, was in Congress in 1863. Robert O. Gates was high sheriff of New Haven County from 1883 to 1891. Sir Albert Stanley, member of Lloyd George's cabinet, lived in Derby as a boy.

#### OTHER NOTABLES.

Mention has been made of Clara Louise Kellogg, the prima donna. Another of note in the musical world was Herbert Witherspoon, noted baritone, (and at the time of his demise manager of the Metropolitan Opera House), who also spent his childhood days in Derby, his father, Rev. Orlando Witherspoon, having been rector



VIEW OF DERBY IN 1905

of St. James' Church. Joseph Webster, who wrote the "Sweet Bye and Bye," was a singing master and choir director in the town. Of literary characters there were: Miss Jane DeForest Shelton, who wrote the "Salt Box House," a noted story of Colonial Connecticut; her sister, Miss Ada S. Shelton, who published a volume of poems; as did John W. Storrs, poet, editor and photographer. Albert F. Sherwood wrote "Memories of Old Derby," while Dr. Ambrose Beardsley, beloved physician, collaborated with Samuel Orcutt in the latter's "History of Derby." Edwin Hallock and John W. Osborne published various articles on the town's older days. Dr. Isaac Jennings, for whom Jennings' Lane was named, wrote a number of Medical books that had wide circulation because of their radical ideas. Rev. Hollis Read, one of the First Church pastors, was the author of several books on historical curiosities and on India. William A. Crofutt, a school teacher on the East Side, and editor of the "Valley Messenger," in his youth, was later noted as an author as well as director of the U. S. Geological Survey. The standard "History of Connecticut During the Civil War" is from his pen; likewise "The Vanderbilts," "A Midsummer Lark," and many others. His "The Prophecy," was used as the opening ode at the Chicago World's Fair and Mark Twain once said his four-line poem on Henry Ward Beecher was the wittiest ever penned. Reverend N. H. Chamberlain, rector of St. James', wrote "The Autobiography of a New England Farmhouse," and "The Sphinx of Aubrey Parish," the scene of the latter being laid entirely in Derby and Shelton, with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clapham the hero and heroine. William Thompson Bacon, editor of "The Transcript,"

was a poet of distinction, while Francis Curtis, a native Derbyite, was editor of the "American Economist" and historian of the Republican Party. William Howe Downes, another native son, has won fame as an art critic and biographer. Still another noted literary man who spent much of his youth in Derby was Richard Grant White, son of Richard Mansfield White and grandson of the Rev. Calvin White. He was America's leading Shakespearean scholar, editor of the "New York World," and incidentally father of Stanford White, the great architect.

Dr. George Thatcher, a resident of Derby, in the forties, became president of the State University of Iowa from 1871 to 1877. Alfred Holbrook, a native of Derby, was for a long period of years president of the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. Among physicians, Dr. Durand, said to have been the introducer of the lilac into America; Dr. Silas Baldwin, who served in French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars; Dr. Josiah Canfield; Dr. Edward Crafts, pioneer in vaccination; Dr. Pearl Crafts; Dr. Liberty Kimberley; Dr. Ambrose Beardsley and his nephew, Dr. George L. Beardsley, the latter for many years school visitor; Dr. Jennings, Dr. Martin Bull Bassett, Dr. George G. Shelton, who became a homœopathic leader in New York; Dr. Warren Beach, Dr. Thomas J. O'Sullivan, Dr. Thomas Albert Jefferson Bonaparte Dutton, Dr. Charles H. Pinney, long a leader in his profession and father of Dr. Royal W. Pinney; Dr. Albert W. Phillips, Dr. Robert J. Barry, first city health officer; Dr. Louis D. LaBonte, Dr. Edward O'R. Maguire, Dr. Elmer T. Sharpe and Dr. Stephen F. Donovan are deserving of mention. Dr. Ralph B. Steele conducted a watercure establishment in East Derby from 1845 to 1847.

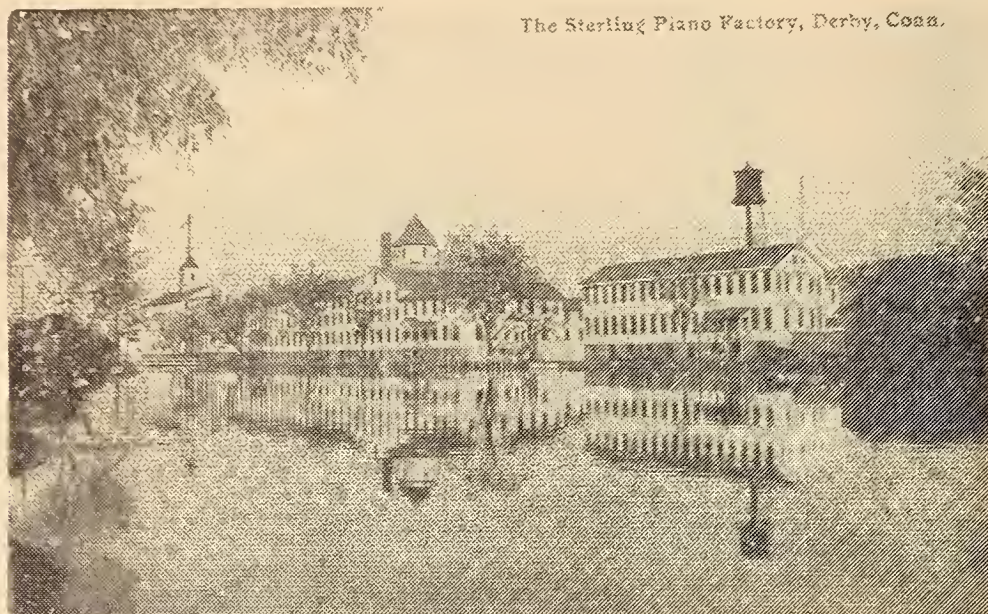
#### LAWYERS.

Among lawyers, in addition to those previously mentioned, James Beard, Ira L. Gufford, Col. John L. Tomlinson, head of the Old Derby Bank; William E. Downes, long president of the Derby Savings Bank; Daniel E. McMahan, Town Clerk, Corporation Counsel, Judge of Probate, delegate to the Constitutional Convention; and Seabury B. Platt, Samuel M. Gardner, Howard B. Peck, William Sidney Downs, William D. O'Connell, Edward A. Harriman, are still remembered. William B. Hurd, born in Birmingham, became a leader of the New York bar and county judge in Brooklyn. Hubert Bruce Fuller,

a Derbyite by birth, has long been a leader of the Cleveland (Ohio) bar, and Everett Smith, of Seattle, became a dry leader and judge of the Superior Court in the State of Washington.

#### BUSINESS MEN.

Among the Derby business men, Charles Atwood was in the front rank of manufacturers and inventors, his hook and eye machine, pin making machine, steel pen and German silver devices brought him fame and fortune. John W. Osborne and his brother-in-law, George W. Cheeseman, were associated in many business enterprises, and also in the Methodist Church. The former's son, Wilbur F. Osborne, served with distinction as an officer in the Civil War and later founded the Union Fabric Company. Canfield Gillett, president of the Derby Fishing Company, and Leman Stone, who built the "Old Mill," were great merchants, engaged in the West Indian trade. Captain John Morris erected, just below the Derby docks, on the banks of the Housatonic, a stone factory for the preparing of pressed meats to be used in this trade. Captain Lewis Remer at Uptown had a shoe factory employing fifty hands. Amos H. and Charles B. Alling in the latter half of the last century, moving from Orange to Derby, built up an enormous textile business. Charles Sterling, Rufus W. Blake and James R. Mason made the Sterling Piano business one of the most prominent of its kind in America. Henry Atwater and Abraham and William Hawkins conducted the Iron and Steel Works—a very large concern—while following the Colburns, Shelton Bassett and his sons, Royal M. and Theodore S. Bassett, and in later years, the Wannings, father and son, Henry F. and Francis D. Wanning, raised the Birmingham Iron Foundry to a commanding place in the metal world. David Bassett's business as carried on by his son, Robert N. Bassett, and more recently by Friend A. Russ, gave the R. N. Bassett Company a splendid position among metal specialty manufacturers. Thomas Elmes, Donald Judson, Dickerman M. Bassett and James R. Brinsmade were also rated among the prominent Connecticut manufacturers. The late Fergus Kelly, the Driggs-Seabury Company, manufacturers of guns during the Spanish War, and J. Newtown Williams and Jerome B. Secor, typewriter inventors and manufacturers, all had their shops along the Housatonic, as did Joseph Willman and others in recent years.



The Sterling Piano Factory, Derby, Conn.

STERLING PIANO FACTORY (Since razed)

## EAST DERBY INDUSTRY.

In East Derby, David Bradley and his son, Frederick N. Bradley; Agur Gilbert and his sons, William and Alfred; DeWitt Lockwood and General Joseph Wheeler's father, all conducted their factories on Turkey Hill Brook. William C. Burlock and Clark N. Rogers, near Derby Landing where Peter Phelps, agent for his distinguished uncle, had previously resided, built up a splendid business in the Derby Building and Lumber Company, known as the "steam mill." David Burt, who owned the land now known as Burtville, turned out axe helms and hoe handles on New Haven avenue. There were thirteen hoopskirt factories in Derby in 1865, including one in the present home of William Saunders. Major Thomas S. Gilbert, a Civil War veteran, engaged in this business, later turning to the manufacture of corsets, in the same line, with several competitors, including the Brewsters and Lyman L. Loomer. Valency A. Page was a comb manufacturer. Robert Wilder Gates was agent for various steamboat lines running from Derby. Herman Metzger established the brewery on Derby Avenue.

Among the merchants were Joseph Hawkins; George Blakeman, who lived to be over a hundred, as did Hermann Hertz, a merchant of the seventies; Nathan C. Sanford, Col. Robert Gates, Sidney Downs, Henry Downes, Sheldon Canfield, the Birmingham pioneer; Grove Camp, Franklin Hallock, Hamilton Curtiss, George C. Allis, in active business over 70 years; Patrick McEnerney, George H. Peck, who also conducted the Star Pin Company; Samuel Halper, Terence S.

Allis, James N. Wise, N. T. More, Morris R. Shield, Franklin D. Jackson, Henry Somers, Barney McDermott, Edwin Wooster, Simon Novitzky, Merritt Clark and his son, Judge George B. Clark; Edward Lewis, Johnson D. Dayton, Thomas Healey, Alexander Horbal, Michael S. Cuneo, Charles H. Coe, Patrick Gorman and his brother, Timothy; William B. Bristol, George H. Harding, John Peterson, William S. Denslow, Andrew J. Haire, Michael Flaherty, Joseph Packard Swift, Geo. M. Spring, E. W. Peck, D. H. Kelly, Samuel H. Brush, J. H. Brewster, Wm. Rowan and many others are worthy of mention, including the late Charles R. Howard, who, with George E. Barber, present president of the Derby Savings Bank, established the firm of Howard & Barber. Benjamin Hodge, John Davis, David K. Crofutt and Oliver B. Sherwood were seed growers for large New York concerns; Henry M. Bradley was Derby's pioneer florist; and S. W. Wilcoxson, its original telegraph operator, while Walter N. Sperry was the telephone pioneer. Nicholas L. Biever and John Lombardi were the first to engage in the automobile business locally. George H. Scranton and E. J. Keeler conducted a bicycle shop in the eighties. Dr. Henry A. Nettleton and Dr. Benjamin F. Leach were among the early dentists. Stephen Whitney, a native of Derby, became one of New York's merchant princes with ships, railroads and banks under his control. Derby has also produced an artist of note—William Oliver Stone. In other lines, Summers and Lewis, Colwell and Reilly and George C. Bedient, combined the undertaking with the furniture business, while Charles N. Downs in the Home Trust Company was interested in many local enterprises.

## RACIAL ARRIVALS.

Of the more recent racial arrivals, the Parlatos, then the Madornos, Ferraros and Vaccaros were the first Italian families to come to Derby, over half a century ago. Today a very large proportion of Derby's population is of Italian birth or ancestry, and among them are many business and professional men. The same

is true of the Polish-Americans who built, in 1906, St. Michael's Church in East Derby. The Bauts were the pioneer Polish family. Denmark, Hungary, Russia, Ukrainia, Sweden, Germany, Czechoslovakia, French Canada, Lithuania and Switzerland are all represented.

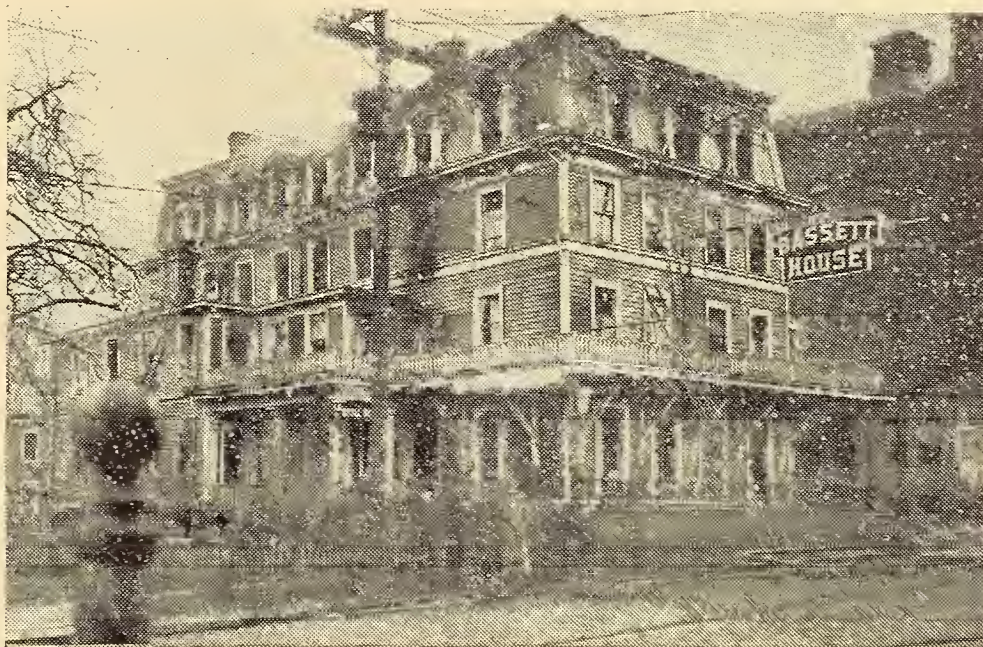
There have always been some Negroes in Derby, Quash Freeman and his son, Roswell, being numbered among the "black governors" of the Negroes of Connecticut. After the Civil War their number increased and they erected the Clinton A. M. E. Church on Derby Avenue, now a tenement.

#### CHURCHES.

The Unitarian Church, at the junction of Seymour and Atwater Avenues, built in 1897, is now the Veterans' Memorial Home, while the Burtville Union Chapel, erected in 1878 at the junction of New Haven Avenue and Chapel Street, was removed upon the coming of the New Haven-Derby trolley in 1902 and became a dwelling house.

#### HOSTELRIES.

As early as 1675, Ebenezer Johnson was licensed to keep a tavern on Sodom Lane. Abel Holbrook in 1704 and John Pringle in 1716 followed him. The "Mansion House" was erected in 1783 by the elder Joseph Wheeler and called Wheeler's Tavern." Later his widow married Com. Hull's father, Joseph, and in 1807 the building became "Hull's Tavern." The basement was added in 1871. William H. Johnson, Martin Bristol, Emory Hotchkiss and Herman and Frank Speh were among its later proprietors. Kinney's Tavern, kept by Capt. Ithiel Kinney, largely for sailors, was built about 1800. The year 1845 saw Preston P. Warner keeping "Warner's Tavern," near the covered bridge, and D. K. Crofut kept "Crofut's Hotel," now the Loomer Building on Main Street. The Globe Inn or Birmingham Hotel, the Bassett House, once the home of Sheldon Bassett; the Union Hotel or Old Homestead on the East Side and the Hoffman House followed. The burning of the



THE OLD BASSETT HOUSE  
(The day after its destruction by fire)

Bassett House, which had been successfully conducted by William G. White, Wm. Kellogg and Wm. S. Crofutt, caused the erection of the Hotel Clark, named for Charles E. Clark, which for a number of years was managed by the late Christopher D. O'Brien. Also among the hostelries of former years was Mueller's Hotel on the East Side; Holian's Inn, conducted by John T. Holian; the Taylor House, and Denny's Inn (recently razed on Elizabeth Street), for a number of years conducted by Jerry Denny, famous ball player and manager of Denny's "Angels" or "White Wings," as they were called, the baseball team representing Derby in the Connecticut State League.

Edward J. Nally, telegraph and telephone pioneer and later director of the Radio Corporation of America, lived in Derby as a boy; while two sons of Hamilton Curtiss, both born in Derby, attained great distinction. David Raymond Curtiss became professor of mathematics in Northwestern University and author of many textbooks, while his brother, Ralph Hamilton Curtiss, was professor of astronomy in the University of Michigan and director of the Detroit Observatory. One survivor of Derby's sea captains, Capt. Nathaniel A. Hull, still lives in New Haven.

#### PROMINENT CITIZENS.

Among the prominent citizens of Derby in other days should be mentioned Samuel S. Marshall; Isaac J. Gilbert, the tanner; Gould Cur-



THOMAS J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D.  
(First Mayor of Derby)

tiss, Capt. Lyman Osborne and Capt. Truman Gilbert, veterans of 1812; Capt. Joseph Hull, grandfather of the commodore; Levi Hull, the commodore's brother; Col. David Jackson, George T. Bushnell, Horace Casterline, Nathan C. Treat, Samuel Proctor, David DeForest, leader in Revolutionary days; Charles French, Town Clerk for forty years; Noah Durand, David L. Durand, Luzon Rowell, Henry Warren, Capt. Jabez Weaver, Capt. Chauncey H. Bailey and his son, Newell J.; Matthew Donnelly, James Hanley, Dr. Pliny A. Jewett and his son, Dr. Thomas B. Jewett, Aquila Knapp, David W. Boyd, Cyrus Chamberlain, Grandison Glover, Willis and Lewis Hotchkiss, the builders; David and Isaac Nathans, brothers, who erected Nathans' Hall, the present Gould Armory; Orville C. Morse, John Whitlock, antiquarian; John Carrington and Alva Bunnell, coopers, who made casks for the West India trade on Sugar Street; Noyes D. Baldwin, Ichabod E. Alling, Benjamin Hubbell and John J. Flynn, liverymen; William Barry, William W. Blakeman, M. S. Burgess, John T. Grady and E. E. Dunbar, East Side residents; Henry S. Sawyer, who conducted the "feed store" and had the finest mansion in Derby on Bank Street; William S. Browne, for 70 years with the National Bank; John C. Reilly, Wyllys Hotchkiss, the stuttering cooper; John Coe, Derby's first Methodist, and George Wellington, Shelton merchant and manufacturer.

Thus, Old Derby, comprising the valley towns and cities, as it did originally, is rich in historic memories and memorials of former days. Sometimes in the hurried, crowded life of the present day, it is well to turn our thoughts to the past and remember those who laid the foundations for the prosperity and comfort of Derby and her children—the busy towns of the Naugatuck Valley.

"Oh, do not wrong the generations past,  
By scorn or bitter prating of dead hands.  
It is not chance that their achievements last,  
Nor whim of fortune that their building stands?"

"It was for us they strove; we are the heirs  
Of all their sweat and agony and tears,  
And willing or ungrateful each one shares  
In the vast legacy of toilsome years."

#### OFFICERS OF THE TOWN OF DERBY FIFTY YEARS AGO (1885).

Selectmen, Robert O. Gates, Henry J. Smith, Patrick McManus.

Town Clerk, Reuben H. Tucker.

Treasurer, Charles E. Clark.

Registrar of Vital Statistics, Dr. Thomas J. O'Sullivan.

Assessors, George S. Arnold, Frederick E. Colburn, Henry Whipple.

Board of Relief, Henry Somers, Charles L. Hill, Robert May.

Collector, Jonah C. Platt.

Justices of the Peace, Verrenice Munger, John B. Gardner, Dr. George L. Beardsley, John D. Ballou, John W. Storrs, Seabury B. Platt, William H. Williams, Daniel E. McMahan, Albert F. Sherwood, Dr. Henry A. Nettleton, William B. Wooster, Reuben H. Tucker, W. S. Downs, Charles Reed, Egbert Bartlett, Julius A. Bristol, Edwin B. Gager, Adam Leninger.

Grand Jurors, Charles L. Case, J. Frank Terew, George W. Tuttle, Samuel H. Proctor, John J. McLarney, Burwell A. Bradley.

Constables, F. Dwight Woodruff, Alvin S. Hoffman, Luke Martin, James W. Fenwick, Thomas S. Ellis, Alfred Munn, David J. Stillson.

Board of Education, Rev. Hugh T. Brady, John Lindley, Rev. Walter C. Roberts, Rev. Orlando Witherspoon, J. Mead Whitlock, Hial S. Grannis, Clark N. Rogers, Dr. George L. Beardsley, Rev. Peter M. Kennedy.

Registrars of Voters, Franklin D. Jackson, Theodore D. L. Manville, John L. Lindley, John C. Reilly.

# History of the City of Derby

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

THE present City of Derby contains but 3,293 acres and is the smallest of the 169 townships in Connecticut. Even when combined with Ansonia it was smaller than any other town in Western Connecticut with the exception of Beacon Falls. The Derby of two centuries and a half ago contained ten times the area of the present town, or close to thirty-five thousand acres. Its area is 3,293 acres.

## FIRST CITY OFFICIALS.

The City of Derby came into existence in January, 1894, the first election having been held in December. The original officers were: Mayor, Dr. Thomas J. O'Sullivan; town clerk, Daniel E. McMahon; city clerk, William D. O'Brien; treasurer, Charles E. Clark; aldermen, Charles S. Chaffee, president; Charles F. Grant, Cyrus J. Safford, S. B. Platt, John O'Hara, Edward T. Waters, James R. Mason, John Dockery, John Peterson; board of education, Col. H. Holton Wood, president; Attorney Robert L. Gilbert, secretary; Dr. George L. Beardsley, school visitor; John C. Reilly, James C. Dermody, John J. McEnerney; registrars of voters, Benjamin F. Leonard, Dr. Charles B. Nettleton; city sheriffs, John W. Nolan, Adelbert F. Bradley, George N. Kennedy, George W. Tuttle, Robert L. Lodge, T. B. Whitney; auditors, George M. Johnson, James C. Dermody; street commissioner, James J. Sweeney; tax collector, James McEnerney; assessors, John Larkin, John J. Fitzgerald; superintendent of poor, Patrick McManus; selectmen, Charles B. Reeves, George B. Clark; police commissioner, Benjamin W. Porter; chief of police, John W. Nolan; fire commissioner, W. D. Houlihan; chief of the fire department, Frank Reilly; superintendent of the fire alarm system, William T. Lenihan; health officer, Dr. Robert J. Barry; corporation counsel, Daniel E. McMahon; judge city court, Edwin B. Gager; deputy judge, Frank E. Patchen; prosecuting attorney, Christopher C. Smith; assistant, Andrew J. Ewen, clerk, William D. O'Brien; justices of the peace, William Sidney Downs, Andrew J. Ewen, Edwin B. Gager, Daniel E. McMahon, Seabury B. Platt, William H. Williams, William B. Wooster, Albert F. Sherwood; medical examiner,

Dr. George L. Beardsley; deputy sheriff, George M. Johnson; postmaster, Charles N. Downs; assistant, Lee R. Stuart; six of the above, forty years later, are still living.

## CITY OFFICES.

Several of these offices have experienced but few changes in the years that followed the inception of the city government. Judge McMahon has had but two successors as town clerk since his retirement in 1907, they being Edward R. Bergin, who served for 24 years, and the incumbent, Vincent J. Nolan. City Clerk James S. Donahue has served very efficiently in that capacity since his appointment in 1907, his predecessors following Mr. O'Brien being John P. Wall, Attorney Andrew J. Ewen, Attorney John W. Larkin and Attorney Michael J. Flaherty.

There have been but three city treasurers—Charles E. Clark, who served until his death in 1913; his son, Frank M. Clark, from 1913 to 1935, and Henry T. Waters, present incumbent. Succeeding Chief Nolan were Charles H. Arnold, Daniel T. O'Dell, Antonio Urbano (acting), and Thomas VanEtten. In the city court after Judge Gager, followed Seabury B. Platt, George B. Clark, William S. Downs, William D. O'Connell, Howard B. Peck, Alfred C. Baldwin, Ralph H. Clark and John J. O'Connell. The deputy judges have been Frank E. Patchen, George B. Clark, Merritt E. Treat, Frederick W. Benham, Alfred H. Kelty and the incumbent, Archibald Duffield.

## POST OFFICE.

The Derby post office was established April 1, 1798. Its first officer was Joel Atwater. Following him came Samuel S. Andrews, Russell Hitchcock, Thos. Durham, Col. Robert Gates, Henry Whitney, Robert W. Gates, Henry Atwater, Thomas Shelton, Thaddeus G. Birdseye, Robert C. Narramore, Ezra Sprague (Birmingham), William J. Clark, Albert F. Sherwood (Derby only), Theodore S. Bassett, Charles N. Downs, Dr. Thomas J. O'Sullivan, John P. Wall (acting), Capt. Sanford E. Chaffee, (who, like Colonel Gates, served sixteen years); Patrick L. Shea, Walter H. DeForest and Joseph G. Kennedy, present acting postmaster.

## APPORTIONMENT BOARD.

The first board of apportionment came into existence at a meeting held December 29, 1899, with Mayor Edward J. Condon as chairman and the following members: Charles E. Clark, Patrick Gorman, D. M. Bassett, Merritt E. Treat, M. E. Johnson, Fergus Kelly, Samuel Halper, John Larkin, Sr., George E. Barber and Martin Fennelly. The latter resigned and was succeeded by Thomas F. Molloy.

William Davis served as an alderman from the second ward, being the only Socialist ever elected to an elective office in Derby.

## MAYORS OF DERBY.

|                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Thomas J. O'Sullivan, M. D. . . . . | 1894-1894 |
| William C. Atwater . . . . .        | 1895-1896 |
| Charles E. Chaffee . . . . .        | 1897-1898 |
| Edward J. Condon . . . . .          | 1899-1900 |
| Albert M. Phillips, M. D. . . . .   | 1901-1902 |
| George P. Sullivan . . . . .        | 1903-1904 |
| Benjamin F. Hubbell . . . . .       | 1905-1906 |
| Alfred F. Howe . . . . .            | 1907-1908 |
| James B. Atwater . . . . .          | 1909-1910 |
| James A. Miles . . . . .            | 1911-1912 |
| George P. Sullivan . . . . .        | 1913-1920 |
| James B. Atwater . . . . .          | 1921-1922 |
| Frank J. Conway . . . . .           | 1923-1928 |
| William J. Riordan . . . . .        | 1929-1934 |
| George P. Sullivan . . . . .        | 1935      |

In addition to City Clerk Donahue's long service, Henry M. Bradley, Jr., has served on the board of education continuously since his first election in 1904 and Charles Marvin on the board of apportionment and taxation since 1908 and John M. Ring on the board of education since 1913. Two others with long service on the board of education were Dr. George L. Beardsley and John Dunne.

## THE DERBY SCHOOLS.

From an educational standpoint, Derby was early in the field as Rev. Joseph Webb seems to have been the first teacher, in the far-distant year of 1688. Rev. John James was hired by the town to teach reading and writing in 1701 at a salary of a few shillings.

The first school in the town was built in 1711; the second on Meeting House hill in 1726; the first academy on Academy Hill in 1786; the

Birmingham Academy in 1838 and the Irving School, which succeeded it, in 1869. The present Franklin School was built in 1902, following two earlier schools on Gilbert Street. The High School was transferred from the top floor of the Irving School to the Cheeseman homestead on Minerva street in 1906, while the present High School building was started in 1913, but not completed in its present form until 1925. The school districts, of which there were nine at one time, were consolidated upon the establishment of the city in 1894 with John W. Peck the first superintendent. The office has since been filled by Edward FitzGerald, John F. Pickett, John Lund, Leon R. McKusick, Frank M. Buckley and Richard T. Tobin, while Frank C. Phillips, Albert J. O'Neill and Edward J. Costello were, at various times, acting superintendents.

Of those who served in earlier years, Charles Whittlesey, Dr. Pearl Crafts, Sheldon Curtis, Josiah Holbrook, Truman Coe and John D. Smith were teachers at the old academy on Academy hill, while George H. Stevens was long remembered as principal of the Birmingham Academy. In 1885, Eldon W. Parmelee was principal at Academy Hill; Samuel D. Sherwood was master on Gilbert street, where Henry Warren, Orville C. Morse, William A. Croffut, Frederick Durand, Benjamin, F. Culver, William C. Sharpe, Luther H. Fuller, Robert B. Fuller, Miss Julia Simmons, A. B. Fifield and G. W. Wilbur had preceded him; F. D. Beach and Miss Nellie Bradley had the one room schools in the Neck district, and John W. Peck, with Miss Sarah Gilbert and Miss Henrietta Hall as assistants, was principal in Birmingham following the Fuller brothers and Moses E. Banks. Charles T. Gilbert became principal at Uptown, succeeding Mr. Parmelee who was transferred to the second district (Gilbert street). Upon Mr. Parmelee's death in 1892, he was followed by his wife, Mary Cotter Parmelee. At her resignation in 1910, Miss Miriam L. Austin became head of the Franklin school, which position she retained until her death. Miss Helen Bradley was long principal of the Irving school, until succeeded by Harry E. Neville.

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Charles Harvey Canfield, of Academy Hill, who will be 91 in November, is the oldest native-born resident of Derby still living here.



# Officials of the City of Derby

## ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

### MAYOR—

George P. Sullivan

### TREASURER—

Henry T. Waters

### TOWN CLERK—

Vincent J. Nolan

### REGISTRAR OF VOTERS—

William Clark

James T. Relihan

### CITY SHERIFFS—

Wesley Coan

Joseph Armstrong

### SELECTMEN—

James R. Ralph

J. J. McCarthy

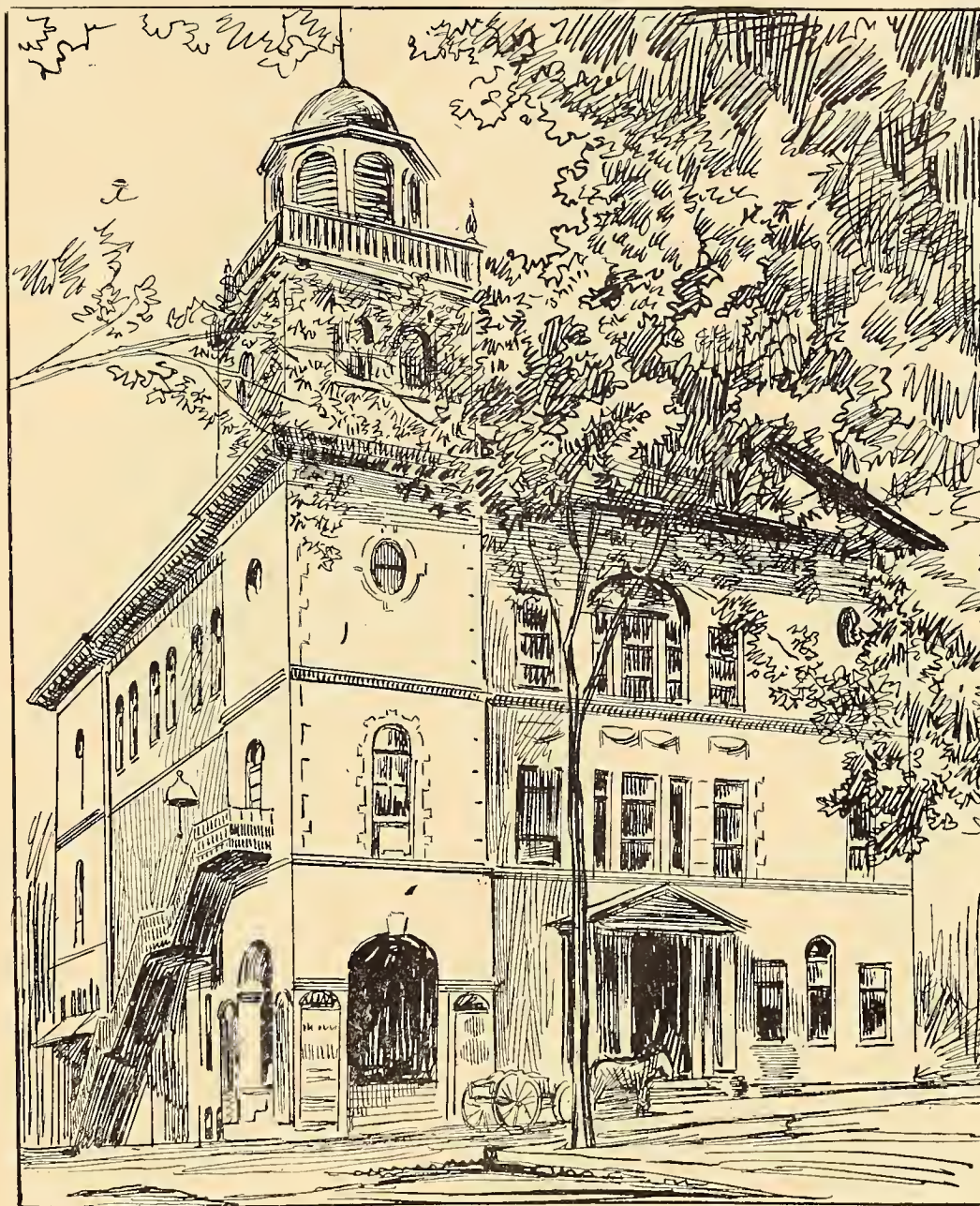
### AUDITORS—

Mrs. Mabel Seeley Powe

Walter D. Murphy

### CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF EDUCATION—

Thomas F. Plunkett, M. D.



STERLING THEATER AND CITY HALL  
(From an Old Print)

## BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

Charles Marvin, president; George H. Gamble, Louis H. Bradley, Dean A. Emerson, Roger Bradley, John Maciog, Oscar Roehder, John J. Higgins, Michael A. Parlato, M. D.; Richard L. Stapleton.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Alton S. Degan, Albert Emma, James P. Kiernan, Andrew P. Anderson, Harry Gow, Joseph W. Draus.

## APPOINTIVE OFFICIALS.

Corporation Counsel, William F. Healey; Street Commissioner, Robert F. Clark; Fire Commissioner, Charles Stankye; Police Commissioners, Frank M. Clark, Dominick Nardi; Health Officer, Thomas F. Plunkett, M. D.; Superin-

tendent of Charities, Frank J. Buckley; Tax Collector, Frank J. Buckley; City Clerk, James S. Donahue; Assistant City Clerk, Mrs. Charlotte Devlin; Assistant Tax Collector, Miss Irene Coss; Tree Warden, Robert F. Clark; Dog Warden, Robert Parker; Plumbing Inspector, Gould Collins; Assistant Plumbing Inspector, Patrick McMahan; Building Inspector, Joseph Oliwa; Sealer of Weights and Measures, William F. McLaughlin; City Engineer, Vincent B. Clarke; Sinking Fund Commissioners, Daniel F. Kerwin, L. Raymond Darling; Assessors, Charles Marvin, Sr., William P. Hession.

## DIRECTORS, DERBY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

James B. Atwater, president; E. Sheppard Gordy, secretary; Frank M. Clark, treasurer; Orrin G. Wood, Richard T. Tobin, James S. Donahue, Irving H. Peck, Robert S. Gardner, Dr. Michael A. Parlato.

## GEORGE P. SULLIVAN

GEORGE P. Sullivan, present mayor of the City of Derby, has had a colorful political career. A deep student of municipal affairs, combined with natural abilities, make him a capable executive.



GEORGE P. SULLIVAN

Born in Derby, March 17, 1874, the future mayor was the son of the late Timothy O. and Ann Holden Sullivan. He attended the public

school and later St. Mary's parochial school. Leaving school at the age of fourteen, he went to work, learning the plumbers' trade. For the past number of years he has been foreman of the maintenance gas service department of the Derby Gas and Electric Company.

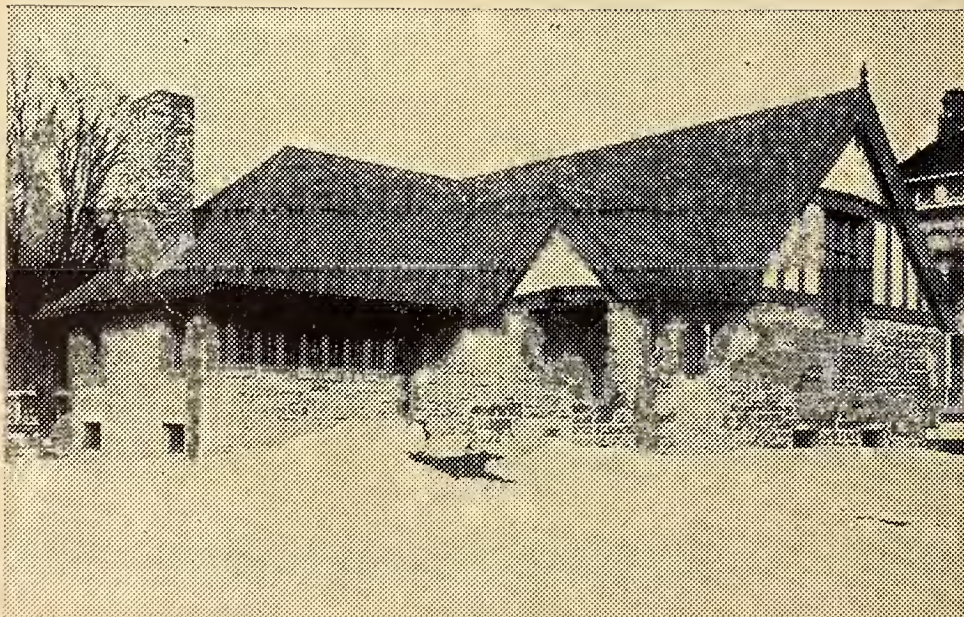
On February 8, 1899, Mr. Sullivan married Miss Barbara Ann Beaton of Shelton and they make their home at 249 Hawthorne avenue. Their children are: Alice, Mrs. J. Howard Ryan, Loretta, Margaret, George P. jr., and Mary.

Mayor Sullivan began his political career as a member of the Derby board of aldermen, serving in 1901 and 1902. He was street commissioner in 1908 and 1909. In 1902, he was elected the city's youngest mayor and served a two year term. Again in 1912 he was elected mayor and served until 1920 inclusive. Again in 1935, he became mayor for another two year term which will comprise six terms in all during which he has been the city's chief executive.

Mayor Sullivan is active fraternally, being a member of Derby Lodge of Elks, Paugasset Council, Knights of Columbus, the Foresters of America, the St. Mary's Catholic Men's Club, and the Sons of Union Veterans. He is a past supreme chief ranger of the Foresters of America, a fraternal organization of 300,000 men.

### VETERANS' MEMORIAL HOME.

As a tribute to its former ex-service men and women, the Veterans' Memorial Home, located at Seymour and Atwater avenues, an attractive stone structure formerly the Unitarian Church, was acquired in 1925 by the united efforts of the ex-service men's organizations of the City of Derby. The board of governors consists of: The mayor, George P. Sullivan, and Frank H. Gates, vice president, and James B. Atwater, civilian members, and the commanders of the various ex-service men's organizations.



VETERANS' MEMORIAL HOME

# History of the Churches of Derby

## First Congregational Church

1751-1935

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

THE First Congregational Church of Derby is the oldest organization of any kind in the Naugatuck Valley, and its history and that of the town, for over a hundred years, are inseparable. Before a town could be organized in the early colonial days, church services had to be provided. Therefore, in 1671, the people of Paugassetts called as their spiritual head, Rev. John Bowers, who had been acting pastor at Branford, and previous to that schoolmaster at Plymouth, Mass., and New Haven. He was a graduate of the class of 1649, at Harvard, and had married Bridget Thompson of New Haven, who survived him for a quarter of a century.

### CHURCH ORGANIZED.

A parsonage was erected by the town in 1673 for the use of the minister, and in 1675 the town was recognized and named Derby. On February 25, 1677, the town voted: "The Lord having by His Providence called a company of His Poor servants into this corner of the wilderness, calls upon us first to seek the Kingdom of God and the righteousness thereof, which hath put several persons upon the inquiry of the town by their free will and consent, to gather a church in Derby and to walk in a church way and set up the ordinances of God according to Gospel rules as near as we can attain according to our best light." This undoubtedly is some of Rev. Bowers' phraseology.

### FIRST EDIFICE.

Meetings were held in the parsonage in all probability until a very plain church edifice was erected at Squabble Hole in 1682. Mr. Bowers died June 14, 1687, and the rudely carved slab that marked his grave can still be seen in the Colonial cemetery.

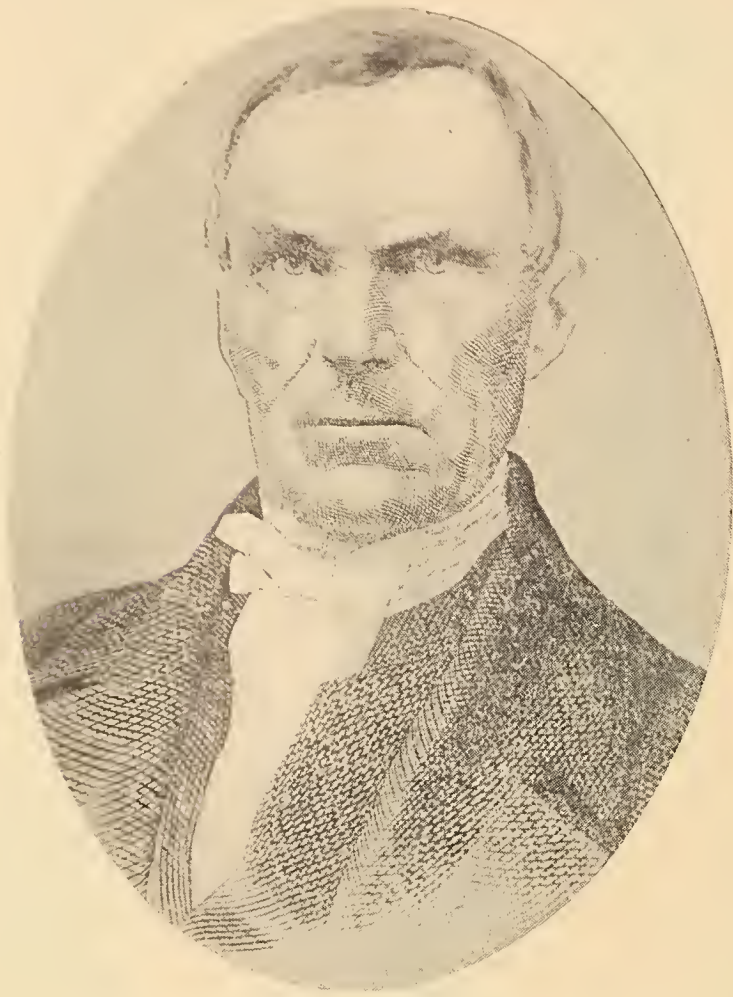


THE OLD FIRST CHURCH

As the parsonage belonged to the minister, as was the custom in those days, and his widow continued to occupy it, the town voted in 1690 to erect a new one, which was not completed until 1695. It still stands on Elm street, Ansonia, and was occupied successively by Revs. John James Joseph Moss and Daniel Humphreys until 1787.

### NEW CHURCH 1720.

The first building failing to provide for the increasing population, an addition was made in 1706 but a new church had to be erected in 1720. This was built on the edge of the Commons at Uptown on what is now Academy Hill, which



REV. ZEPHANIAH SWIFT  
Pastor When the Present Edifice Was Built

for many years owing to this large barn-like structure, was known as Meeting House Hill.

The Church of England adherents broke away in 1737, the first religious rift in the community. Four years later, Oxford seceded, becoming a separate parish. Mr. Humphreys' pastorate of 54 years was the longest in the history of the church. His baptisms, including Gen. William Hull, Commodore Isaac Hull and his own famous son, General David Humphreys, ran into the thousands. Twenty-six members withdrew in 1789 to form the church in Seymour.

An endowment fund was started as early as 1793. The revival of 1808 brought large numbers into a pastorless church.

#### PRESENT EDIFICE.

After a hundred years on Meeting House Hill, it was decided to build a new church at the Narrows, and the present edifice, a fine example of colonial architecture, was erected by Williams and Barnum of Brookfield in 1820. at a cost of \$525. This was the only one of the three church buildings not built by the town, with whom relations had been severed after the

Revolution but its construction had to receive the approval of the county court. Fifty-nine members withdrew in 1846 to organize the Birmingham church, now the Second Congregational Church. Another contingent took letters in 1850 to form the Ansonia Congregational Church, the fifth daughter of the old First. Changes were made in the building at double the original cost (\$1,070) in 1847; a lecture room was added in 1874 under Mr. Staats, and the chapel in 1905 under Rev. Hugh MacCallum. St. John's Danish Lutheran congregation, which had been meeting in the building, united in a body with the church in 1907 during the pastorate of Dr. Houghton.

#### SOCIETIES.

The church boasts of one of the oldest Sunday Schools in New England, organized by Prof. Josiah Holbrook, noted educator, in 1817; one of the oldest Christian Endeavor societies in continuous existence, organized by Rev. J. B. Thrall in 1883; a Ladies' Aid Society that dates back to at least 1820, but possibly many years before; and a Men's Club, the Biblos, organized in 1907, which has had 46 presidents, 44 of whom are living.

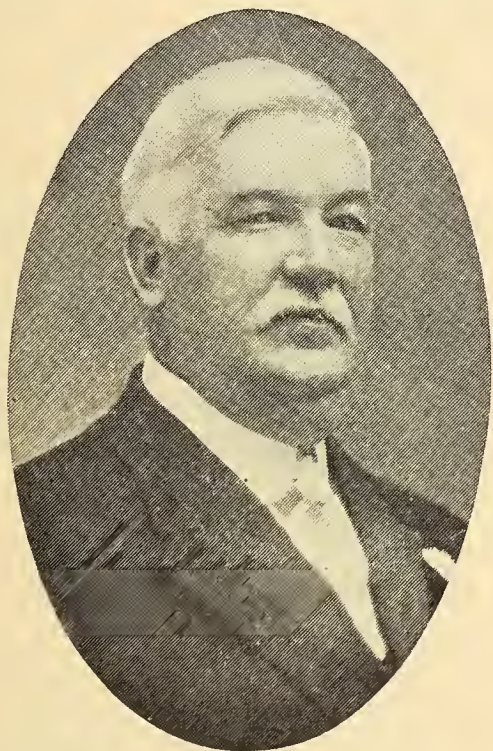
The oldest surviving pastors are Rev. J. B. Thrall and Rev. Dorrall Lee, both octogenarians. Mrs. Inez Gilbert, who joined the church in 1869, and is now a resident of New Haven, is the oldest living member.



MRS. E. W. PARMELEE  
Founder of Derby C. E. Union

PRESENT PASTOR.

Rev. Worthy F. Maylott, for many years pastor of the First Congregational Church, lives at the parsonage, 152 Derby avenue. His son, Prof. Carleton Maylott, is connected with Clarkson College, Potsdam, N. Y., and his daughter is Mrs. Melvin Terrill of Watertown, Conn. Mr. Maylott graduated from the International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield, Mass., later receiving its highest honor degree, master of humanics. He served the Y. M. C. A. in Thompsonville, Millbury, Mass., Keene, N. H., Owensboro, Ky., Winsted, this state, and Cobalt, Ontario, Canada, and was pastor in East Canaan before coming to Derby. Mr. Maylott has held all honor posi-



REV. WORTHY F. MAYLOTT  
Present Pastor

tions in the Naugatuck Valley Association of Churches and Ministers and is state chaplain of the Masonic Veterans' Association; a past president of the New Haven Congregational Club; and for seven years was adult superintendent of the State Religious Educational Society. He is also a member of the Sons of St. George. He is a director and member of the State Missionary Society, Hartford, and has been on its executive committee for 12 years. Mr. Maylott took prominent part in the Miller Tabernacle Revival of a few years ago when a Tabernacle was built in Ansonia which later became the community campaign center from which were inaugurated the various drives that marked the community's cooperative efforts during the World War.

THE C. E. SOCIETY.

On April 18, 1883, the Young People's Society of the Christian Endeavor was organized by the then pastor, Rev. J. Brainerd Thrall, who after a long career devoted to young people and the Scout movement, died September 28, 1935, at Asheville, N. C. The pastor was assisted in organizing the society by the Sunday School superintendent, William S. Browne, when the C. E. movement was still in its infancy. The society began with twenty-four charter members. The society, throughout the fifty-two years of its existence, has exerted profound influence upon the younger members of the church and at the present time conducts evening services each Sunday. Mrs. E. W. Parmelee, first superintendent of the church's primary department, is the founder of the Derby C. E. Union.

IMPORTANT DATES OF FIRST CHURCH.

Organized 1671.

- 1761—First Pastor, Rev. John Bowers.
- 1682—First Church Built.
- 1720—Second Edifice Built.
- 1820—Present Edifice Constructed.

PASTORS OF THE OLD FIRST CHURCH.

- Rev. John Bowers.....1671-1687
- Rev. Joseph Webb.....1688-1692
- Rev. John James.....1694-1706
- Rev. Joseph Moss.....1706-1731
- Rev. Daniel Humphreys.....1733-1787
- Rev. Martin Tuller.....1787-1795
- Rev. Amasa Porter.....1797-1805
- Rev. Thomas Ruggles.....1809-1812
- Rev. Zephaniah Swift.....1813-1848
- Rev. Louis D. Howell.....1836-1838
- Rev. Hollis Read .....1838-1843
- Rev. George Thacher, D.D.....1843-1848
- Rev. Jesse Guernsey .....1849-1853
- Rev. Robert P. Stanton.....1853-1856
- Rev. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, acting....1856-1857
- Rev. Charles C. Tiffany, D.D.....1857-1864
- Rev. Wm. E. Brooks.....1865-1867
- Rev. Thomas M. Gray.....1867-1871
- Rev. Joel Stone Ives, acting.....1871-1872
- Rev. Cyrus B. Whitcomb.....1872-1873
- Rev. Henry T. Staats.....1873-1874
- Rev. J. Howe Vorce.....1875-1879
- Rev. J. Brainerd Thrall.....1880-1884
- Rev. Oscar G. McIntire.....1885-1886
- Rev. Peter Roberts, acting.....1886-
- Rev. Dorrall Lee.....1886-1893
- Rev. Henry Davies, Ph.D.....1894-1895
- Rev. Sanford S. Martyn.....1896-1899
- Rev. Hugh MacCallum.....1900-1906
- Rev. Roy M. Houghton, D.D.....1906-1909
- Rev. Elmer E. Burtner.....1909-1910
- Rev. Clarence R. Williams, acting.....1911-
- Rev. Charles W. Coulter, Ph.D.....1911-1914
- Rev. Reinhold Neibuhr, acting.....1915-
- Rev. Worthy F. Maylott, M. H.....1915-1935

## St. James' Episcopal Parish

1737-1935

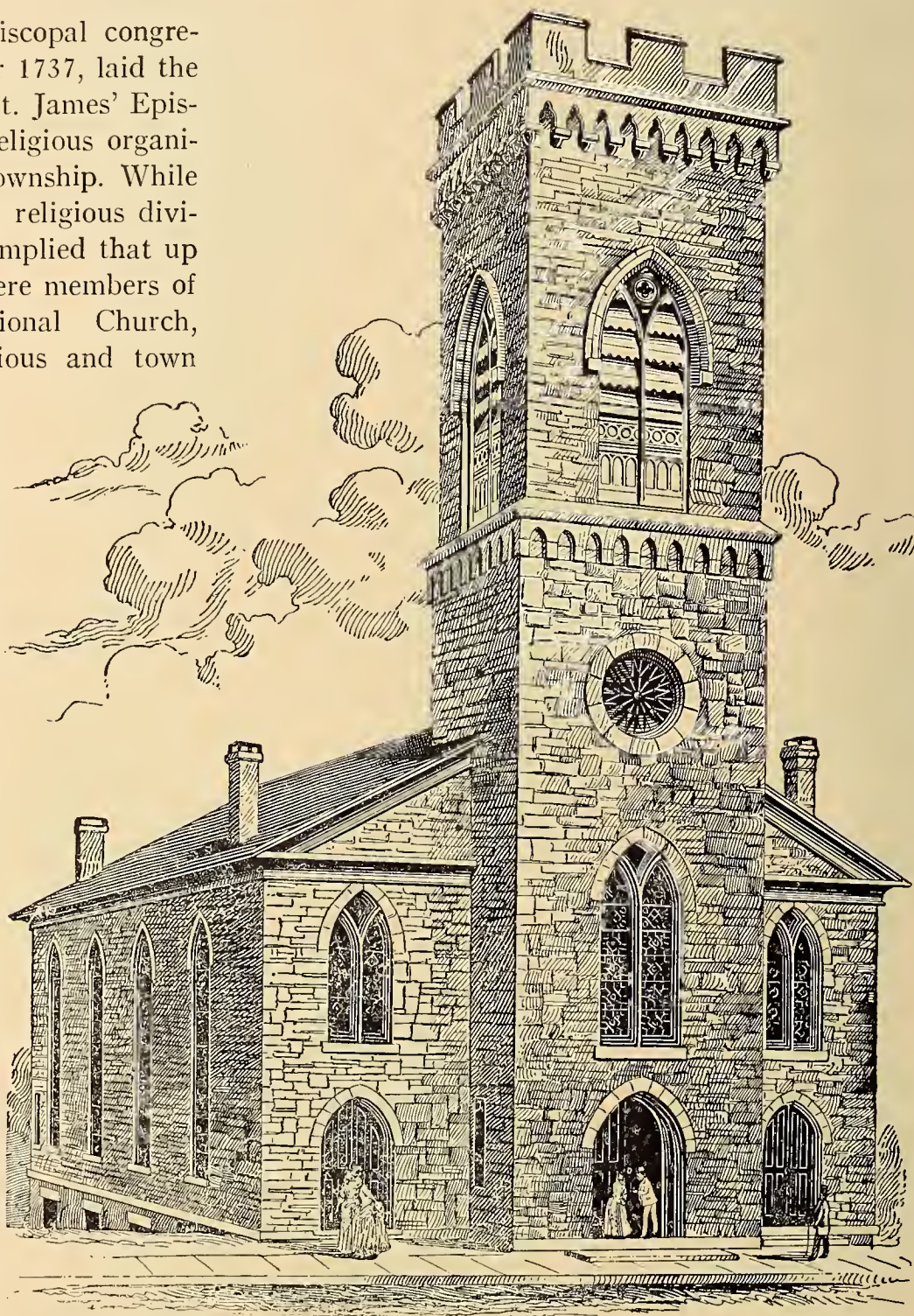
THE establishment of an Episcopal congregation in Derby, in the year 1737, laid the foundation for the present St. James' Episcopal parish, the second formal religious organization in the then widespread township. While it is true that it marked the first religious division in the town, it is not to be implied that up to this time all the inhabitants were members of the long-established Congregational Church, which was predominate in religious and town affairs.

The early Episcopal parish was founded by loyal adherents to the Episcopal religion, men and women who were baptized Episcopalians and who desired to practice the religion of their forbears according to the rites of the Church of England. Thus, it was that they were inspired by religious motives alone, by their loyalty to the Episcopal faith and the manner of its worship.

According to Orcutt's "History of Derby," it was a small band of Episcopalians in 1737, composed of Captain John Holbrook and seven others who commenced "to fell the trees and hew the timbers" preparatory to erecting a humble house of worship in Derby. The frame structure was completed the following year and became the first Episcopal Church in Derby. It was called Christ Church and the name was retained until the second church was built and consecrated by Bishop Jarvis in 1799, when it became St. James' Church. The parish records date from 1737.

The leader in the organization of the parish, Captain John Holbrook, was an influential citizen and son of Abel Holbrook, last survivor of the pioneers of Old Derby. Captain Holbrook gave the land both for the first church and the Episcopal graveyard on Elm street, Ansonia.

The first disciple of Episcopacy in Derby, according to the same authority, was the Rev.



ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
(From an Old Print)

George Whitefield who, while on a visit to this country, visited here and preached in a private house. First services were conducted by Rev. Jonathan Arnold, itinerant missionary preacher of the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts." He was succeeded by Rev. Theophilus Morris, who remained three years and who, in turn, was succeeded by the third missionary, Rev. James Lyons, soon after whose arrival the first church was erected.

## DR. RICHARD MANSFIELD.

The fourth missionary to be sent by the society to Derby was the Rev. Richard Mansfield, D. D., who became the first resident pastor, an epochal event in the parish for Dr. Mansfield was to remain as active rector for seventy-two consecutive years. Dr. Mansfield's life is treated in another article in this publication. During his long rectorship, or more properly in the closing years, when age had laid a heavy hand on his physical powers but not his spirit and determination, Dr. Mansfield had two assistants. The first was the Rev. Edward Blakeslee who came here in 1790 and who died July 17, 1797. The second assistant to Dr. Mansfield was the Rev. Calvin White, who was assistant rector of St. James from 1804 to 1819. Rev. Mr. White died March 21, 1853, aged 90.

## FIRST BISHOP.

On March 25, 1783, at the Seabury Memorial House, formerly the rectory at Woodbury, Conn., and in the lower left-hand room, the Rev. Samuel Seabury was elected first Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut and in the United States. Ten clergymen took part in the proceedings and in the election, one of whom was Dr. Mansfield. Bishop Seabury was born at Groton, Conn., November 30, 1729, graduated from Yale College in 1748; was ordained deacon in London by the Bishop of Lincoln, December 21, 1753, and priest by the Bishop of Carlisle, December 23, 1753. He was consecrated at Aberdeen, Scotland, November 14, 1784, and was senior bishop in the United States from 1784 to 1796. He died at New London, February 25, 1796.

In 1747, at Derby, now in Ansonia, a "glebe"—the house with certain lands—was bought for the use of a rector and it became the home of the Rev. Dr. Mansfield during his long life in Derby.

## THE FIRST CHURCH.

In the original Episcopal Church, on October 10, 1751, the Rev. Dr. Mansfield and Miss Anna Hull were married by the Rev. Dr. Johnson of Stratford. On September 21, 1876, a con-

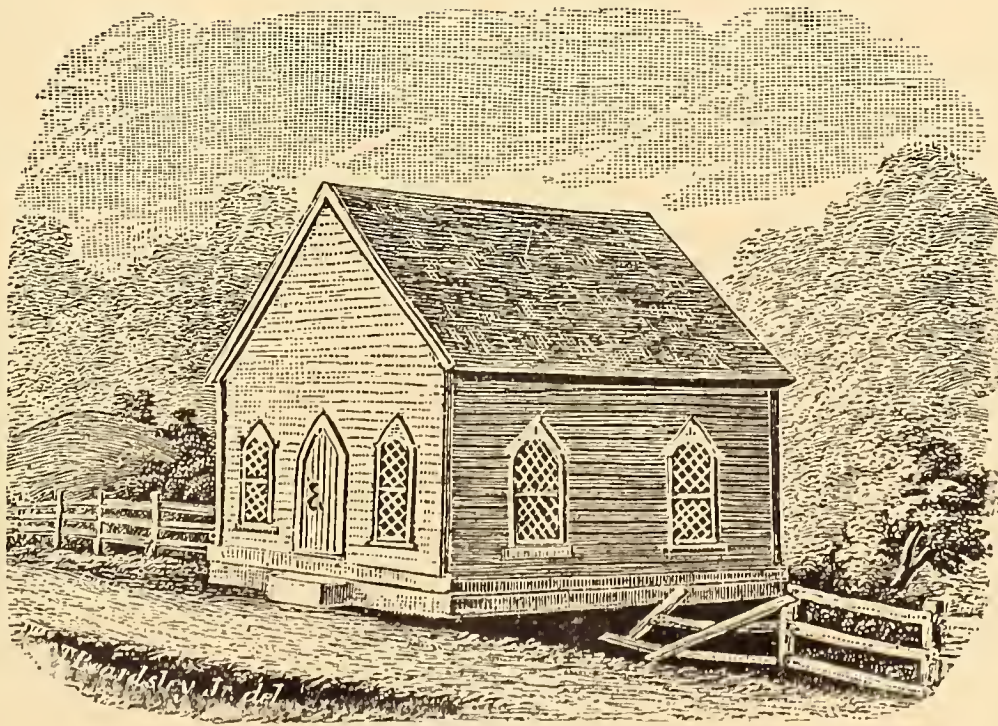
vocation of clergy of Connecticut was held, at which time Bishop Seabury admitted four candidates to the diaconate and also delivered his second and last charge to the clergy of Connecticut and set forth his Communion Office, which is substantially the Office now used in the Book of Common Prayer. On June 7, 1797, the annual convention of the clergy of Connecticut was held in Derby at which time Rev. Abraham Jarvis was elected second bishop of the diocese.

## SECOND CHURCH EDIFICE.

The second church edifice of St. James' parish was erected on a plot of land situated on the then "Town Green" now marked by a tablet at Clark street and Academy hill. The cornerstone was laid by the Rev. Dr. Mansfield, June 7, 1797, and on November 20, 1799, the edifice was consecrated as St. James' Church by Bishop Jarvis. At this time a Convocation of the Clergy was held at which the Office of Institution was set forth, and it was presently used for the first time in this church.

## THE RECTORS.

In the long history of St. James' parish, totalling 198 years, there have been but fifteen resident rectors. When the long rectorship of the Rev. Dr. Mansfield culminated with his death, April 12, 1820, he was succeeded by the Rev. Stephen Jewett who became rector in 1821 and served until 1833. He died August 24, 1865.



FIRST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The third rector of St. James' was the Rev. William Bradley, who remained here only from 1833 to 1834. His death occurred March 8, 1865. Rev. Mr. Bradley was succeeded by the Rev. Joseph Scott, who was rector from 1834 to 1842. He died August 17, 1859.

#### THE PRESENT CHURCH.

It was during the next rectorship, that of the Rev. William Bliss Ashley, from 1842 to 1848, that the present church edifice was built and consecrated.

Up to this time, the church had been located in East Derby which was then the center of the town's business and residential district. The growth of the village of Birmingham, however, had marked effect upon the church and congregation and it was a momentous decision when it was decided to build the new church in Birmingham. The site, on what is now Minerva street, east of the Green, was particularly adapted for a church edifice and here in May, 1842, the cornerstone of the present stone church was laid by the Rev. Stephen Jewett, a former rector.

From the parish records of the Rev. William Bliss Ashley, rector, is found this entry as of April 11, 1843: "The new church edifice in the village of Birmingham was this day consecrated by the Rt. Rev. T. C. Brownell by the name of St. James' Church. The consecration sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph Scott, a former rector. The Rev. Wm. G. French was ordained deacon on the same occasion." Rev. Mr. Ashley died March 26, 1892.

#### TOWER BUILT.

The new and handsome stone edifice provided a spacious place of worship for the growing parish which was enlarged and the tower built in 1853. Meantime the Rev. Thomas Tompkins Guion, D.D., had become rector and was in charge of the parish from 1848 to 1854. He died October 21, 1862.

The Rev. Samuel Hanson Coxe, who was rector from 1853 to 1854, and who died January 16, 1895, was in charge of the parish when the additions and alterations were made and the tower built. On May 28, 1853, Rev. Mr. Coxe laid the cornerstone for the enlargement of the church and the tower was built at this time. On

January 29, 1854, the church was formally reopened by the Rt. Rev. John Williams, D.D., LL.D., fourth Bishop of Connecticut.

Following Rev. Dr. Coxe in the rectorship was the Rev. Jared Bradley Flagg, D.D., who served in 1855. The Rev. John Brainard, S. T. D., next became rector and served from 1856 to 1864. He was succeeded by the Rev. Nathan Henry Chamberlain, who was rector from 1864 to 1868. Rev. Simon Greenleaf Fuller was rector from 1868 to 1870. He died November 21, 1872. Rev. Leonidas Bradley Baldwin served as rector from 1870 to 1879. He was succeeded by the Rev. Orlando Witherspoon, who began in 1880 a rectorship which closed with his death April 14, 1886. The present rectory was built in 1853.

#### REV. GEORGE H. BUCK.

The second longest rectorship in the history of St. James' began in 1887 when the Rev. George Hickman Buck assumed charge of the



REV. GEORGE H. BUCK  
Former Rector

parish. Rev. Mr. Buck served the parish faithfully and well for forty-one years, terminating his rectorship by resigning April 1, 1928. The combined rectorships of the Rev. Dr. Mansfield and Rev. Mr. Buck totaled 113 years of the 198 years of parish existence.

#### REV. CHARLES W. HUBON.

The fifteenth and present rector of St. James' is the Rev. Charles W. Hubon, the son of parents of old Salem, Mass., who was born during a visit of his parents at Conception, Chili, South



America. The family returned to Salem and he grew up there and graduated from the Salem High School. Mr. Hubon graduated from Tufts College and the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge. He was ordained deacon at Emmanuel Church, West Roxbury, Mass., June 17,



REV. CHARLES W. HUBON  
Present Rector

1923, by Bishop William Lawrence and was ordained a priest at St. John's Church, Stamford, February 22, 1924, by Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster. Before coming to Derby and from 1923 to 1928, he was vicar of St. John's parish, Stamford.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Jonathan Arnold.  
Rev. Theophilus Morris.  
Rev. James Lyons.

RECTORS OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

RESIDENTS.

Rev. Richard Mansfield, D. D.....1748-1820  
Rev. Stephen Jewett.....1821-1833  
Rev. Charles Wm. Bradley.....1833-1834  
Rev. Joseph Scott.....1834-1842  
Rev. William Bliss Ashley.....1842-1848  
Rev. Thomas Tompkins Guion, D. D.....1848-1853  
Rev. Samuel Hanson Coxe, D. D.....1853-1854  
Rev. Jared Bradley Flagg, D. D.....1855-1856  
Rev. John Brainard, S. T. D.....1856-1864  
Rev. Nathan Henry Chamberlain.....1864-1868  
Rev. Simon Greenleaf Fuller.....1868-1870  
Rev. Leonidas Bradley Baldwin.....1870-1879  
Rev. Orlando Witherspoon.....1880-1886  
Rev. George Hickman Buck.....1887-1928  
Rev. Charles W. Hubon.....1928-

ASSISTANTS.

Rev. Edward Blakeslee.....1790-1797  
Rev. Calvin White.....1804-1819

IMPORTANT DATES IN ST. JAMES' HISTORY.

1738—First Church Edifice Built.  
June 7, 1797—Cornerstone of Second Church Laid.  
Nov. 20, 1799—Consecrated as St. James' Church.  
May, 1842—Cornerstone of Present Church Laid.  
April 11, 1843—Present Church Consecrated.  
May 28, 1853—Church Enlarged and Tower Built.  
January 29, 1854—Church Formally Opened by Bishop Williams.  
1853—Present Rectory Built.

REV. GEORGE H. BUCK

FOR forty-one years the Rev. George Hickman Buck was the faithful and beloved rector of St. James' Episcopal Church. He has the distinction of having served the second longest rectorship of this mother church of the Episcopal faith in this vicinity, alone superseded by that of the remarkable Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield.

Rev. Mr. Buck's quiet dignity, his affability, his devotion to his church and its people endeared him not only to his parishioners but to the community as well regardless of religious convictions. Everyone held him in that high esteem that is alone reserved for one of his holy calling.

Born in 1852 in Baltimore, Md., Rev. Mr. Buck received his early education in the schools

of that city. In 1879, he was graduated from the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City. His first call was to become assistant to the rector at Emmanuel Church, Boston, where he continued for one year. Then he assumed charge of Grace Episcopal Church, Boston, where he remained from 1880 to 1887. He resigned this charge to become rector of St. James' and began his long rectorship in February, 1887.

The foundation of the parish had long since been laid and its great stone temple had been reared as a monument to the faith and zeal of those who had gone before, when Rev. Mr. Buck took charge of St. James' parish. His was the work of guiding the parish to continued growth

and achievement and in this he was eminently successful. The parish continued to prosper, its activities gradually extending into those modern phases of social life so essential to present-day parish work and supplementing religious instruction and worship. Many improvements to the church property were made during Rev. Mr. Buck's rectorship. For many years, he was Archdeacon of the Episcopal Church of Connecticut in New Haven County.

Rev. Mr. Buck concluded his long and not-

able rectorship with his resignation, effective April 1, 1928. Shortly, thereafter, he departed from the field of his life-time labors, and returned to his native city where he died December 7, 1933. He was laid to rest beside his faithful wife, who had predeceased him by several years, in Greenlawn cemetery, Everett, Mass.

A bronze plaque erected to his memory, gives the date of his long rectorship and a terse, but beautiful tribute to the beloved priest: "He came not to be ministered unto but to minister."

## THE LONG RECTORSHIP OF DR. MANSFIELD

*For Seventy-Two Consecutive Years He Was Pastor  
of St. James' Church, Derby*

FEW parochial tenures equal or exceed that of the Rev. Richard Mansfield, D. D., who was the active rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Derby, continuously for seventy-two years.



REV. DR. RICHARD MANSFIELD

Dr. Mansfield's extraordinary vicarate began in 1748 and terminated with his death in 1820, at the age of ninety-six. It coursed his entire priestly life—St. James' being his one and only charge. It was a rectorship that had its beginning in the colonial period, extended through the Revolutionary period and ended in the infant years of the New Republic.

The holder of this unusual pastorate came of old English stock, the family first migrating

to Boston and then settling in New Haven in 1643. There he was born in October, 1724. He was prepared for Yale at thirteen but was not allowed to enter until fourteen. He was graduated with first honors in his class of 1741 being "greatly respected by his instructors as a remarkably steady and studious young man."

### BRILLIANT SCHOLAR

As "a scholar of the house," as it was termed, young Mansfield received a premium founded by Bishop Berkeley for the best examination in Greek which gave him an additional year's study at Yale. He read attentively the works donated to the college by Bishop Berkeley and, although a Congregationalist, became favorably inclined toward the Episcopal faith and eventually united with that communion.

After a few years spent as head of a preparatory school in New Haven, he went to England and was ordained a priest by Thomas Herring, Archbishop of Canterbury. Returning to America in the year 1748, he was assigned to the Derby parish which then embraced all the territory between Waterbury and New Haven, an area of thirty miles. It was a mission parish supported by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. After 1775, missions being established in various parts of his extensive charge, Dr. Mansfield's labors were confined to his own parish in Derby,

Oxford and Seymour. His were the hardships of a pioneer. He covered his parish limits on horseback, teaching from house to house and being diligent in attending to the needs of the people.

#### A LOYALIST

During the Revolutionary period, troubles beset the scholarly vicar. He was a loyalist, devoted to the English cause, never forgetting his vows of ordination and fealty to the crown which he had repeated after Archbishop Herring. His sermons, if they did not favor England, were distorted and caused much feeling against him. One Sunday morning, he was obliged to flee from his pulpit when a guard of American soldiers marched into the church. He fled to Long Island but returned shortly and resumed his parochial work but a guard was always present to see that he did not preach against the cause of the Colonists.

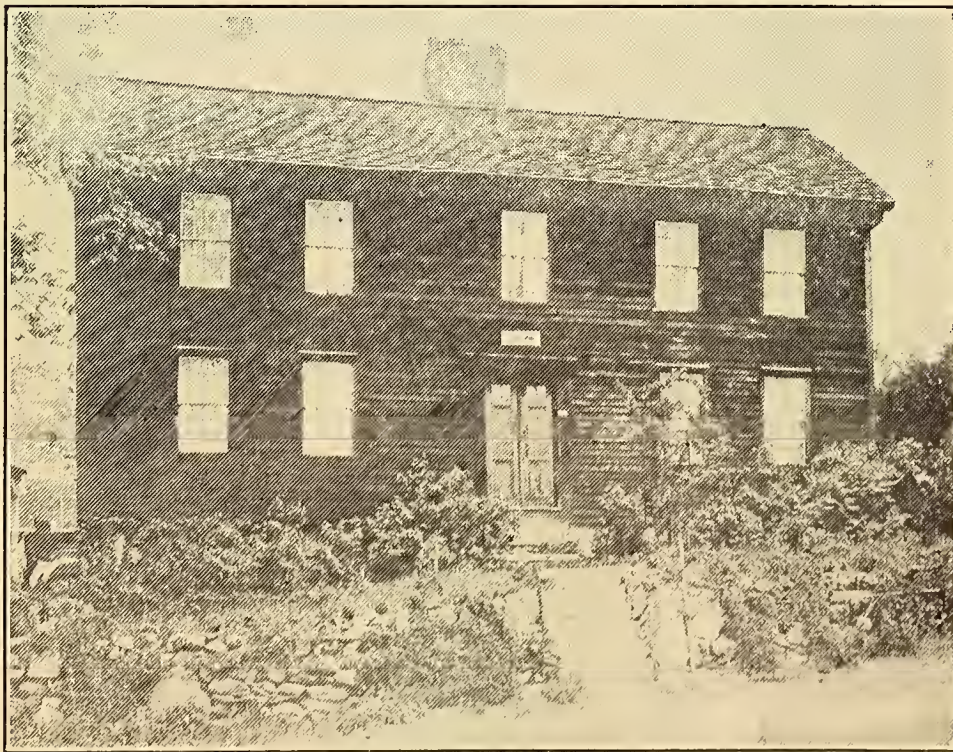
After the war, one historian states, Dr. Mansfield's "opposition to the American cause was forgotten in the piety and zeal he manifested toward his church, his devotion to his people and the meek but dignified deportment he exhibited toward all who entertained different religious views from himself."

In his later years, Yale honored him with a degree of Doctor of Divinity. His register of baptisms numbers 2,191 and there is reason to believe his marriages and burials were equally proportionate.

Dr. Mansfield consummated his long vicarate on April 12, 1820, when he died "full of years and wisdom." He lies in the Elm Street cemetery, Ansonia, in a spot which marks the original site of his parish church and where the altar was located.

Dr. Mansfield married Miss Anna Hull, October 10, 1751. Their children were: Richard 1752, Elizabeth 1754, Anna 1756, Sarah 1758, Henrietta 1760, Joseph 1762, William 1764, Stephen 1765, Jonathan 1768, Jonathan (second) 1769, Lucretia 1772, Mary Louisa 1774, Grace 1776.

Dr. Mansfield's nearly three-quarters of a century as rector of St. James' might have constituted the longest American pastorate but for one exception, the long pastorate of Rev. Laban Ainsworth, born in Woodstock, Conn., and ordained in the Congregational Church at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, of which church he was continuously pastor for 76 years, from 1782 to 1858. Rev. Ainsworth died at the age of 101.



MANSFIELD HOUSE, JEWETT STREET, ANSONIA.

A "glebe"—the house with certain lands—was bought for Rector Mansfield in 1747. It was the home of Dr. Mansfield during his long life in Derby.

## The Derby Methodist Episcopal Church

1793-1935

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

UNDER the tall trees of the "Commons" at Uptown, and almost beneath the shadow of the old Congregational church, Rev. Jesse Lee preached the first Methodist sermon ever heard in Derby. This was on June 22, 1879. Among his auditors were Mr. and Mrs. John Coe, who, impressed by the exhortation of the fervent missionary, invited him to preach at their house on Soe Lane at his next appearance. This he did on July 6, the same year, returning on August 17. On March 19, 1790, Lee again conducted services, hiring the town bellman to ring the bell that hung in the old academy and staying overnight with Captain Baldwin.

The result of these early labors seems to have been the conversion of three—John and Ruth Coe and Philo Hinman, who were added to the society, already organized in Oxford. It is noteworthy that later John Allyn Coe and Jesse Lee Hinman were baptized, the former named for Lee's eloquent associate, who died in 1793, and the latter for the missionary himself—doubtless in grateful remembrance.

### ORGANIZED 1793.

"The M. E. Society in Derby was organized in the year of our Lord, 1793, by the Rev. Jesse Lee, the pioneer of Methodism in New England. His colleague was the Rev. John Allyn."

So reads the record, the three members above-named forming the nucleus of a church. The class met weekly at Joe Coe's, and he was appointed the class leader. That same year, the venerable Bishop Asbury visited the new society and preached in Derby.

### IN DERBY NECK.

In 1800, one of the itinerant preachers spoke at Mrs. Pope's in Derby Neck, and an invitation was extended to the Methodists to use the old



DERBY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

red schoolhouse there which they continued to do for almost thirty years. In 1808 and 1809, through the efforts of Moses Osborne, of Southbury, and Rev. Oliver Sykes, there was a great revival. Seventy persons were converted, but most of them united with the First Congregational Church. Eight joined the Methodist society, including Sheldon Smith of Derby Neck, who became a local preacher. Rev. Nathan Bangs, later president of Wesleyan College, was one of the preachers in the circuit which became the Humphreysville and Hamden circuit in 1828, and the Derby circuit in 1829, with Rev. Reuben Harris and Nathaniel Kellogg, the preachers, the latter living at Derby Neck.

In 1818, the Methodist Church became a recognized denomination in Connecticut and its ministers were given the right to perform marriages and to call themselves clergymen, which they had not been permitted to do previously. After this, the growth of the denomination was rapid.

### FIRST CHURCH BUILT.

Obtaining a good foothold in the Narrows, where Isaac J. Gilbert, the tanner, and others

had joined, services were later transferred to the old Masonic hall in 1830. This building, occupied by Anthony Monaco, still stands on Gilbert street. The following year in the grove across the river, long called Camp Meeting Grove, a great camp meeting was held at which thousands of persons assembled and many were converted.

The first board of trustees was chosen in 1835, and in that same year Samuel Durand, David Durand, Sheldon Smith, Isaac J. Gilbert and Agur Curtiss, who with Stephen Booth, Albert Hotchkiss and John E. Brush, formed the board of trustees, were appointed to build a church which was completed two years later and dedicated August 17, 1837, by Rev. Prof. Holdich of Wesleyan. This church was the first in the new village of Birmingham and cost in all \$2,939.60. The town clock was placed on the steeple. Rev. Orlando Starr was appointed resident pastor in the following year and the Sabbath School and Ladies' Aid Society were organized.

#### PARSONAGE BOUGHT.

The church was enlarged and remodelled under Rev. John M. Reid in 1849 at a cost of \$3,600. Mr. Reid's successor, Rev. T. G. Osborne, saw the completion of the work in 1851 and a revival was held during which 130 were converted. The parsonage was purchased at a cost of \$1,500 under Rev. Francis Bottome, who was pastor from 1857 to 1858. His wife was Mrs. Margaret Bottome, writer and philanthropist, who founded the organization known as the "King's Daughters."

The Derby Methodists contributed under Rev. I. Simmons in 1866, the sum of \$750 toward the building of the Ansonia Church and the following year \$1,600 for an organ. Under the pastorate of Rev. John L. Peck, father of the late John Wesley Peck, former superintendent of Derby schools, 403 members were recorded for 1880.

The pastor reported the passing of four of the oldest members in 1890 and 1891: "Mrs. E. S. Smith, Miss Lois Crofut, George W. Cheeseman, superintendent of the Sunday School, and Mrs. Lucy B. Alling—four representative names, who have done great good in the long years they have been connected with the church."

#### PRESENT EDIFICE.

Rev. L. W. Munhall conducted a tent revival in the churchyard in 1891. Following this, contributions were taken up for a new church building. John W. Osborne and William Wilkinson leading the list. This church, the present edifice, was completed in 1894, services during that year after February 18, being held in the Second Congregational church. A. H. Alling, S. A. Abbott, Charles H. Coe, David L. Durand and Samuel H. Lessey comprised the building committee. Hardly had the new building been completed when John W. Osborne, its leading pillar, passed away, March 6, 1895. He was one of the subscribers to the original building and superintendent of the Sunday School. Amos H. Alling followed him on February 6, 1898, leaving a large bequest for the maintenance of the church he loved and served. There were many changes in the years that followed and others have imitated Mr. Alling's generous example, including Mrs. David L. Durand and Mrs. Ella Lewis Peck. One living member donated \$5,000 in Liberty bonds in 1919.



REV. ARTHUR B. DEWBERRY, M. R. E.

Rev. Arthur B. Dewberry came to the Derby Methodist Episcopal Church as pastor in May 1935, after completing a six year pastorate in the Nichols Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was born in Hull, Yorkshire, England, and after serving his apprenticeship in cabinet making, entered Cliff College in preparation for

the ministry. While in attendance here he accepted a call to enter the Canadian Methodist Church, Nova Scotia Conference. After two years as pastor he entered the University of Mt. Allison, Sackville, N. B., and while there joined the Officers' Training Corps shortly after the beginning of the Great War. Receiving his commission as a Lieutenant in 1915 he sailed for England in 1916 and was there transferred to the Artillery and the same year found him serving in France. Later he was again transferred, this time to the Royal Air Force, serving in France with this unit until the Armistice.

After the war Mr. Dewberry served in several branches of business before coming to the United States in 1922 and entering the School of Religious Education of the Hartford Seminary Foundation. He graduated in 1924 and in 1931 received his Master's degree from the same institution. Meanwhile he became Director of Religious Education of the Stamford Methodist Episcopal Church and two years later accepted a similar post in Morristown, N. J. Subsequently Mr. Dewberry was appointed Director of Religious Education at First Methodist Episcopal Church, Waterbury, Conn., transferring to the Nichols church as pastor in 1929. He is married and has one ward.

#### CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.

The church is fortunate in having a number of very active societies which take important part in the work of the parish. The Ladies' Aid Society has long been one of the outstanding of parish organizations. Organized many years ago, its members have given their time and efforts unsparingly in behalf of the church. At the present time Mrs. William M. Curtiss is president and under her the society has been most active in recent years.

The Young Woman's Guild represents another very active parish organization. It comprises the young women of the parish and promotes social and religious work with a zeal and enthusiasm. Each year the Guild combines with the Ladies' Aid Society in presenting a festival, the proceeds of which are devoted to church work.

The Epworth league represents another important organized group of young people who, each Sunday night during the year, with the ex-

ception of summer months, conducts an evening service of inspiration.

The Boy Scout movement is represented in the parish by a very active troop and by an active group of Cub Scouts.

Various junior organizations are sponsored in the parish and these, with the adult groups, make it a parish of much activity. Services are well attended and the church has been fortunate in the pastors who have been assigned to its charge.

During the pastorate of the Rev. Urban H. Layton and under his direction a Men's Club was organized. Under Mrs. Layton's efforts a summer school was conducted, which was very successful.

Officers of the church include: Trustees, Mrs. Louise M. Beardsley; William M. Curtiss, Lewis S. Browne, Thomas Kneen, Dr. George H. Kneen, W. H. Anderson, Mrs. Frances E. Kellogg; Superintendent of Sunday School, Edmund Strang; President of Woman's Guild, Mrs. Edward W. Broadbent; President of Ladies' Aid, Mrs. William M. Curtiss; President of Epworth League, Miss Alta Wooster.

#### IMPORTANT DATES IN DERBY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

- 1789—Rev. Jesse Lee Preached First Methodist Sermon in Derby.
- 1793—Church Formally Organized.
- 1800—Used Derby Neck Schoolhouse for Meetings.
- August 17, 1837—First Church Edifice Dedicated.
- 1894—Present Church Edifice Completed.

#### THE MORE RECENT PASTORS HAVE BEEN:

- Rev. John L. Peck.....1879-1880
- Rev. Harvey E. Burnes.....1881-1882
- Rev. George L. Thompson.....1883
- Rev. A. C. Eggleston.....1884-1886
- Rev. J. H. Lightbourne.....1887-1888
- Rev. William A. Richard.....1889-1894
- Rev. W. H. Barton.....1894-1896
- Rev. Robert T. MacNicholl.....1896-1897
- Rev. Oliver J. Cowles, D. D.....1897-1898  
(Died August 23)
- Rev. George M. Brown, D. D.....1898-1904
- Rev. Isaac A. Marsland.....1904-1908
- Rev. James A. MacMillan.....1908-1911
- Rev. Charles E. Benedict.....1911-1915
- Rev. F. H. L. Hammond.....1915-1922
- Rev. Martin O. Olson.....1922-1925
- Rev. Alpheus M. Morgan.....1925-1927
- Rev. Stanley B. Crosland.....1927-1928
- Rev. Edwin A. Hartney.....1928-1934
- Rev. Urban H. Layton.....1934-1935
- Rev. Arthur B. Dewberry.....1935

## St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church

1845-1935

**S**T. MARY'S Roman Catholic Church of Derby is the mother of Catholicism in the Lower Naugatuck Valley. Today it is a stately Gothic edifice, beautifully proportioned and decorated within and without, the nucleus of a finely equipped parish, comprising a splendid school building, a rectory, a convent, and a parish center, the Catholic Community House, formerly the Fitch Smith residence, on Seymour Avenue, one of the most recent additions to the parish holdings. The parish also owns a thirty-eight acre farm on Sentinel Hill, the former Stokesbury farm, which was acquired about a year ago for future parish use. These buildings and land holdings, together with the cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the parish, are a large and splendid monument, not only to the faith both of the pioneer Catholics and those of the present day, but also to the labor and zeal of the many pastors of the parish over a period of ninety years.

The present pastor of St. Mary's Parish is the Reverend Andrew J. Plunkett, Ph. D., who came to Derby from Shelton in 1932, succeeding Dr. Robert F. Fitzgerald, former pastor of St. Mary's for twenty-five years. During his short pastorate Dr. Plunkett has already increased the parish holdings, created the new parish community center, and brought about a decided improvement in Mount St. Peter's Cemetery, as well as in the new St. Mary's and in the original St. Mary's cemeteries. A true leader of his people, infusing them with his own enthusiasm, Father Plunkett has already accomplished considerable in parochial achievement, and his pastorate bids fair to be an epoch-making one in parish history.

### THE FIRST CATHOLICS OF DERBY.

The first Roman Catholic in Derby was Claudius Barthelme, who came here in 1760. Born in France in 1737, the son of a merchant, Barthelme joined the regiment of the Royal Roli-son in 1757, and shortly after was sent to America with General Montcalm. Soon after coming to Derby, he married Susanna, daughter of Samuel Plumb, and built a house across from the "Jewett House" in uptown Derby. After settling here Barthelme engaged in quite extensive trade with the West Indies, and was, during three different periods of his life, a large ship owner. He and

his son, Jerrod, were sea captains, and, as a result of Bonaparte's celebrated "Milan decree" in 1808, lost three merchantmen through confiscation by the French government. In his religious views Claudius Barthelme was a devout Roman Catholic, and, for a number of years, according to his biographer, the only one of that faith in Derby. His wife, Susanna, died in 1818, and Barthelme himself on October 10, 1824, at the age of eighty-seven.



On the occasion of the observance of the golden jubilee of St. Mary's church, December 8, 1895, a number of the descendants of Claudius Barthelme occupied reserved seats at the church celebration, among whom were the following: Mrs. Canfield, a great-great-granddaughter of Barthelme; Harvey Canfield; Mrs. Jonah C. Platt; the late Charles E. Clark, cashier of the Birmingham National Bank; the late Judge George B. Clark; the late Postmaster William Clark; Mrs. Edson L. Bryant; and Mrs. Theodore Wells Bassett.

The second Roman Catholic in Derby, so far as is known, was the Reverend Calvin White, a convert to the faith, who had been assistant to Dr. Richard Mansfield, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church. Mr. White was graduated from Yale in 1786 and became a Catholic about the year 1820.

## THE FIRST IRISH IMMIGRANTS.

The following quotation concerning St. Mary's Church appears in "The History of Derby," compiled in the year 1880 by the Reverend Samuel Orcutt and Dr. Ambrose Beardsley:

"St. Mary's Church was erected in 1845, the spacious lot being donated by Anson G. Phelps for the Catholic people of Birmingham. It was consecrated by Bishop O'Reilly, and since the first edifice was erected large additions have been made, a tower built and furnished with the heaviest tone bell in town.

"With this parish in and out of town are connected two thousand two hundred persons. Looking through the past history of this people we call to mind the Irish pioneers of Birmingham, John Phelan, William Foley, John O'Connors, and Matthew Kellady, who on September 10, 1833, were landed at Derby dock from on board the old sloop, the Guide.

"A son of Erin at that time was rather a curiosity for the denizens of the town. Michael Stokes, Patrick Quinn, John Regan, Farrel Reilly, and others, soon followed the first until their numbers were legion."

The first Holy Mass celebrated in Derby was said in 1833 by Father McDermott in the "Old Point" House, which was situated near the site of the Birmingham National Bank on Main Street.

As stated in the preceding quotation, the first Catholic church in Derby, or Birmingham, as the town was then called, was erected in 1845, the year in which Anson G. Phelps of New York City deeded to the Right Reverend William Tyler, D. D., then bishop of the Hartford diocese, a plot of land, one hundred feet by seventy-five feet, on the westerly side of Elizabeth Street. As soon as this land was available the Catholics of the town contributed most generously, financially and otherwise, to the fund for the erection of the church, many of them assisting in the work of digging the cellar, building the stone foundations, and erecting the building itself. Devout Catholics, they asked nothing for their services but the blessing of God. Some of the early records of the parish cannot be found, but among the earliest now on file is a petition which in the year 1845 was circulated among the Protestant business men of the town by Patrick Quinn and John Coss, two of the early Irish settlers of Derby. This petition shows that these gentlemen contributed very generously to the funds for the building of St. Mary's Church. The building,

fifty feet by thirty-three, was soon completed, under the direction of the Reverend James Smyth. It was subsequently enlarged twice, first by the Reverend James Lynch and later by the Reverend John Lynch. It was solemnly dedicated to the Blessed Virgin by Bishop O'Reilly on May 2, 1852.

Prior to the erection of the church, the priests who came here occasionally from New Haven celebrated Mass in the homes of the more prominent Catholic families, where people congregated from miles around whenever it was possible to be present at the Holy Sacrifice.

## THE FIRST CEMETERY.

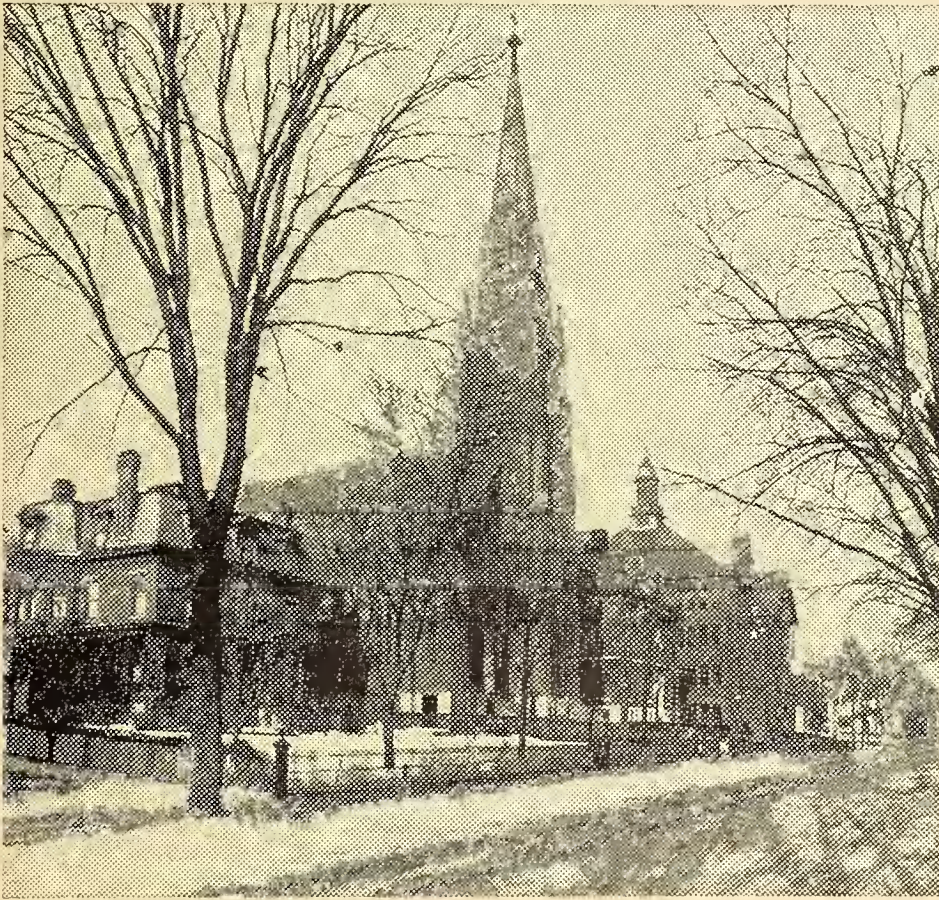
On August 27, 1847, Farrel Reilly purchased from Joseph P. Smith a lot at "Bare Plains." This was the first piece of property purchased in the town of Derby by an Irishman. This lot, deeded in trust by its owner to Bishop O'Reilly, on September 4, 1851, is now the old St. Mary's cemetery on Wakelee Avenue, in Ansonia. Before the purchase of this property the Catholics of the vicinity had buried their dead in the Catholic cemetery in New Haven.

The first burial in St. Mary's cemetery was a child of Thomas Maher in December, 1847.

The second St. Mary's cemetery was bought by Rev. John Lynch on August 9, 1861, and was consecrated on January 12, 1864, by Bishop McFarland.

Steadily the Catholic population of the community increased, and, as has been said before, the church had to be enlarged. Then there came a time when the Catholics of Ansonia felt that they should have their own church. Father Sheridan, pastor of St. Mary's at the time, thought that if the church acquired property midway between Ansonia and Birmingham, a large new church might be erected which would suffice for both towns, and he accordingly purchased a tract of land on Atwater Avenue. The Ansonia Catholics, however, decided that they wanted their own church, independent of Birmingham, and they so petitioned the Bishop of Hartford, with the result that they were given permission to form a separate parish. The property purchased by Father Sheridan, on which he proposed building a church, was afterwards sold. Upon this property now stands the homes of the late Henry Casey, Judge William H. Williams, Chief Justice David Torrance of the supreme





RECTORY, CHURCH, SCHOOL AND CONVENT,  
ST. MARY'S PARISH

Court of Connecticut, and the present home of William D. Haggerty.

In the year 1853, Reverend James Lynch, pastor of St. Mary's at that time, purchased from Anson G. Phelps the land in the rear of the property originally donated by Mr. Phelps, this purchase extending the church property to Olivia Street. Also in 1853 the church purchased from John Coss the land south of the original lot. On this property now stands the rectory of the church.

The cornerstone of the present church building was laid Sunday, June 25, 1882, by the late Bishop McMahon. The church was formally opened November 21, 1883. Additional land adjoining the church property on the north was purchased and the large brick school building and convent were later erected thereon.

#### THE FIRST CLERGYMEN.

The first clergyman to attend to the spiritual welfare of the Catholics of Derby was the Reverend James McDermott, who was located in New Haven, to which city he had come in the year 1832. He first visited Derby in 1834. Father McDermott was succeeded by the Reverend James Smyth, who was in charge of the

Derby parish until 1848, when he was appointed to the pastorate of the church at Windsor Locks, where he spent the remaining years of his life.

In 1848 the Derby parish, which was then composed of Derby, Ansonia, Huntington and Seymour, was made part of the Waterbury parish, being transferred from the parish of New Haven. In that year, the Reverend Michael O'Niele was appointed first resident pastor in Waterbury and from 1848 to 1851, a period of three years during which Derby was attached to the Waterbury parish, Father O'Niele drove here on certain Sundays to celebrate the holy sacrifice of the Mass.

#### THE FIRST PASTOR.

In the year 1851, the Reverend James Lynch was appointed first resident pastor of Derby.

The church, built in 1845, was remodeled shortly after Father Lynch's appointment, and on Sunday, May 8, 1852, Bishop Bernard O'Reilly came to Derby from Providence to dedicate the church. It was a great day for the Catholics of this vicinity, and they came from miles around to be present at the auspicious occasion. The large number attending the ceremony and their evident appreciation of the efforts of Father Lynch on their behalf were the subject of great commendation from Bishop O'Reilly. Incidentally the bishop was unfortunately drowned at sea a few years later.

In the year 1857 the Reverend James Lynch was transferred to Middletown, and later he became vicar-general of the Hartford diocese, the Reverend John Lynch being appointed to succeed him as pastor of St. Mary's. Father John Lynch remained here until the year 1862, when he was appointed pastor of St. Peter's Church in Hartford, after which appointment, the Reverend John Sheridan was assigned to Derby. Father Sheridan died here in 1868, and his remains lie in St. Mary's cemetery.

After Father Sheridan's death, the Reverend P. J. O'Dwyer was sent here, and he remained in charge of St. Mary's Parish until the division

of the parish in 1870, when Ansonia was set off from St. Mary's and became the Parish of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Father O'Dwyer was assigned to Ansonia in 1870, and Father John Lynch returned to Derby and remained until his death in 1878. Father O'Dwyer, while pastor here, was a member of the Public School Committee, under whose direction the public school building, now the Irving School, was erected on Fifth Street. Others on that committee were Joseph Arnold and Royal M. Bassett.

With the passing of Father Lynch came the Reverend Peter M. Kennedy as pastor of St. Mary's. To Father Kennedy belongs the honor of having erected the present church building. The chancel furnishings in the new church were the gift of the Hon. Robert O. Gates. Father Kennedy also built the handsome brick rectory which supplanted the old white house which had formerly been used for this purpose. That house, incidentally, was moved to the corner of Olivia and Cottage Streets and later became the home of the Kennedy family. When the new church building and the rectory were finished Father Kennedy purchased the Nelson property on Seymour Avenue, and arranged for the coming of the Sisters of Mercy, who were established here in the year 1885. He then established a parochial school in the basement of the church. It was also during Father Kennedy's pastorate that title was acquired to the property at Turkey Hill, part of which was blessed on Sunday, May 8, 1887, by the late Bishop Lawrence S. McMahan and thereupon became consecrated ground and was named Mount St. Peter's. It was afterward laid out as a cemetery. Father Kennedy remained as pastor of St. Mary's, having charge also of Milford as a mission, until 1892, when he was assigned to the pastorate in Norwich, being succeeded by the Reverend Charles J. McElroy.

Father Kennedy was a churchman of tireless energy. What the pioneer priests had gathered together from the farms and villages, he organized into a strong compact parish. Looking into the future he visioned a Catholic community vigorous, loyal and complete in all its units. This vision he saw realized in fact before he was laid to rest in Mt. Saint Peter's cemetery, which he had founded in 1887.

Father McElroy, who had served as pastor of New Milford and its scattered missions for

several years, began where Father Kennedy left off. He erected the present school building and also the convent for the Sisters of Mercy, which were considered models of school architecture and equipment at that time. For several years he conducted a High School, which rated very high in this section of the state. He was instrumental in reducing the debt of the parish and remained in Derby until 1906, when he was assigned as permanent rector of St. Augustine's Church in Bridgeport, where he died.

During his fourteen years of service Father McElroy perfected the organization of the parish and advanced the well being of his parishioners and the community.

The Reverend Robert F. Fitzgerald, D. D., successor of Father McElroy, was a native of Bridgeport, and at the time of his appointment to St. Mary's was vice-principal of St. Thomas' Seminary in Hartford.

The appointment of Doctor Fitzgerald to St. Mary's was his first and only assignment to pastoral work. Fresh from the cloistered halls of learning and teaching, he found himself in the midst of a bustling parish that required a variety of gifts in the pastor. With the zeal of youth he entered the sanctuary of St. Mary's and polished off the efforts of his predecessors. He redecorated the church, and enriched it by erecting therein chaste statues and two side altars of white marble, and beautiful stained glass windows, the gifts of generous parishioners.

Dr. Fitzgerald improved the parish property, added to its land holdings for cemetery purposes, and liquidated the parish debt. He has the distinction of having served as pastor of St. Mary's for a longer period than any of his predecessors, having been pastor twenty-five years when he died suddenly December 29, 1931. He was succeeded by the Reverend Andrew J. Plunkett, Ph. D., present and ninth resident pastor of St. Mary's.

#### REVEREND ANDREW J. PLUNKETT, PH. D.

The Reverend Andrew J. Plunkett, Ph. D., present pastor of St. Mary's Church, is a native of Stamford. He was educated in the Augustinian College at Villanova, Pennsylvania, and was ordained to the holy priesthood in St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, on July 7, 1900, by the late Most Reverend Michael Tierney, Bishop of the Hartford Diocese.

Doctor Plunkett taught in St. Thomas' Seminary in Hartford, being among the original corps of instructors in that institution of learning when it was established by the diocese. His first parish work was as curate at Southington, where he remained from 1901 to 1904, during which period he organized a very active Young Men's Club. In 1904 Father Plunkett went to St. James' Church, South Manchester, where he remained until 1908.



REV. DR. ANDREW J. PLUNKETT  
Present Pastor

From 1908 to 1912 he was located in Windsor Locks, where he took a prominent part in the liquidation of the Windsor Locks Savings Bank, which had become insolvent. It was mainly through his efforts, as chairman of the Depositors' Committee, that the latter received almost full payment of their accounts. While in Windsor Locks Father Plunkett had charge of the mission at Suffield, where he repaired the church building and beautified the grounds, leaving the property entirely free from debt at his departure.

Dr. Plunkett's first pastorate came in August, 1912, when he was assigned to St. Bernard's Church in Sharon. There he spent nearly seven fruitful years, during which he revived parish spirit, not only in Sharon, but also in its missions at Kent, the Cornwalls, and Warren, his pastoral duties extending over an area of some three hundred square miles. In Sharon Father Plunkett built a beautiful church, which he announced, on the day of its dedication, was free from debt, thereby setting a precedent in the diocese.

Father Plunkett was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Shelton on December 15, 1918, by the Most Reverend John J. Nilan, Bishop of Hartford. He succeeded the first pastor, the Reverend Daniel A. Bailey, who had died. During his pastorate in Shelton, the parish advanced in a most satisfying manner, both spiritually and materially, all indebtedness being liquidated, and the number of parishioners substantially increased. The former home of Julius G. Day, adjoining the church property, was acquired for a rectory, the former rectory, in which Father Plunkett built a beautiful chapel, being converted into a convent for the Sisters of St. Joseph, who came in April, 1926, for the instruction of children. Soon after coming to Shelton, Father Plunkett laid plans for the construction of a parochial school, which was soon built, and dedicated May 13, 1928, a very modern school building with recreation rooms, clubrooms for men and women, playrooms for children, as well as school rooms and auditorium.

During the insolvency of the Shelton Bank and Trust Company, Father Plunkett was again chairman of the Depositors' Committee, and highly instrumental in bringing about results satisfactory to both the depositors and the stockholders.

Dr. Plunkett was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Derby, on January 21, 1932; and his general enthusiasm, energy, and zeal immediately became evident in his new field. He assumed charge of and made elaborate improvements in all the Catholic cemeteries, the two St. Mary's cemeteries in Ansonia, and Mount St. Peter's cemetery in Derby, the latter, incidentally, being the burial place for most of the dead of seven neighboring parishes. All the cemeteries were greatly beautified, and in Mount St. Peter's a system of permanent roads was laid and additional land purchased in order to provide an exit to Chapel Street. New rules and regulations were formulated relative to the general care and upkeep of all the cemeteries.

In March, 1932, Father Plunkett purchased for the parish the Fitch Smith property on Seymour Avenue, a rambling dwelling with a large plot of land. After general repairing and remodelling, this property was converted into a Catholic Community House, a social center for the parish. He established a new school fund, and acquired, in October, 1934, the Stokesbury farm on Sentinel Hill, a tract of thirty-eight

acres for future parish use. He organized and is honorary president of the St. Mary's Catholic Men's Club, a parish organization having a membership of 400 men, meeting monthly, sponsoring sports and general social activities.

ASSISTANTS.

At the present time the two assistant priests in St. Mary's Church are Rev. John Barney, who was born in Milford, Conn., and ordained to the priesthood May 26, 1927; and Rev. Francis Heavren, who was born in New Haven and ordained December 21, 1929. Both Fathers Barney



REV. JOHN J. BARNEY

and Heavren have served in Derby since their ordination. They have labored faithfully and fruitfully under their pastors, Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald and Rev. Dr. Plunkett, and have been a potent influence for good in the parish and community.

OTHER ASSISTANTS.

The first assistant to serve in St. Mary's Parish was the Reverend F. Brown, who came here in 1863, followed by the Reverend C. Duggett in 1864 and 1865. The later assistants are as follows: The Reverends Philip Grace, P. G. McKenna, William F. O'Brien, M. J. McCauley, James Gleason, Michael Keane, E. P. McGee, James Nihill, Thomas Shelley, J. H. Dolan, M. W. Barry, Thomas J. Finn, John Fogarty, Henry Quinn, William Fox, Thomas P. Mulcahy, Alexander Mitchell, Charles H. Kane, Joseph Otto, Thomas Griffin, Vincent Finn, J. Warren Roach, J. Wendell Hotz, John J. Barney, and Francis P. Heavren.

PRIESTS FROM THE PARISH.

The members of St. Mary's parish who have entered the holy priesthood are the following: The Reverends John Kennedy, John Stapleton, Joseph Barry, William Kennedy, Edwin Flynn, John Shea, Thomas Boland, Thomas O'Connell, John Dillon, O. P., and John P. Byrne.



REV. FRANCIS P. HEAVREN

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN ST. MARY'S PARISH.

- 1833—Arrival of First Irish Immigrants in Derby.
- 1845—Donation of Land for Catholic Church by Anson G. Phelps.
- 1845—Erection of First St. Mary's Church.
- 1847—Founding of Old St. Mary's Cemetery.
- 1870—Establishment of Ansonia Parish.
- 1883—Erection of Present St. Mary's Church.
- 1885—Arrival of Sisters of Mercy.
- 1885—Establishment of St. Mary's School in Basement of Church.
- 1887—Founding of Mount St. Peter's Cemetery.
- 1898—Erection of St. Mary's School.
- 1904—Erection of Convent.
- 1935—Opening of Catholic Community House.
- 1861—St. Mary's Cemetery Consecrated.

PASTORS OF ST. MARY'S

MISSION PASTORS.

- Rev. James McDermott.....1833
- Rev. James Smyth.....1848
- Rev. Henry O'Niele.....1848-1851

RESIDENT PASTORS.

- Rev. James Lynch.....1851-1857
- Rev. John Lynch.....1857-1862
- Rev. John Sheridan.....1862-1866
- Rev. P. J. O'Dwyer.....1866-1870
- Rev. John Lynch.....1870-1878
- Rev. Peter M. Kennedy.....1878-1892
- Rev. Charles J. McElroy.....1892-1906
- Rev. Robert F. Fitzgerald, D. D.....1906-1931
- Rev. Andrew J. Plunkett, Ph. D.....1932

## REV. ROBERT F. FITZGERALD

REV. Robert F. Fitzgerald, D.D., served a long and faithful pastorate of St. Mary's Church, Derby, totalling twenty-six years. He was beloved by his parishioners and held in the highest esteem by others not of his faith.



REV. ROBERT F. FITZGERALD

Dr. Fitzgerald was born in Bridgeport, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzgerald, both deceased. He attended the public schools in Bridgeport, graduating from the high school in 1885. His college course was made at Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass., where he distinguished himself both in his studies and in student activities.

After his graduation from Holy Cross, he decided to study for the priesthood and was accepted as a student by the diocese. His scholastic excellence led to his being sent to the American College in Rome, where he took his courses in philosophy and theology. Distinction came to him there also by way of a degree of Doctor of Divinity, which he received after long study and

a brilliant defense of many theses before the authorities of the Church.

Dr. Fitzgerald was ordained to the priesthood on July 23, 1893, at the great church of St. John Lateran in Rome by His Eminence Cardinal Parocchi. Returning to America, he was appointed to the post of assistant in St. Patrick's Church, Norwich, on September 8, 1893.

After four years of parish work, his scholastic attainments led to his selection by diocesan authorities in making him professor and vice-president of the newly-instituted St. Thomas' Seminary, which was then located in Hartford. There he served ably for nearly ten years until in April, 1906, when he was appointed to the pastorate of St. Mary's, Derby.

In Derby, Dr. Fitzgerald's work was largely administrative but he showed his ability by paying off the church debt in two years after assuming the pastorate. In spite of the fact that two additional parishes were set off from St. Mary's, St. Michael's Polish parish in Derby and St. Joseph's in Shelton, the mother parish prospered spiritually and materially due largely to his wise and careful direction. Dr. Fitzgerald was known in Derby as a learned, prudent and well-beloved pastor. He died very suddenly Tuesday, December 29, 1931, in the vestry of St. Brendan's Church, New Haven, where he was attending a funeral. He rests in a place of his own selection in beautiful Mt. St. Peter's cemetery.

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 REV. CHARLES J. McELROY.

Rev. Charles J. McElroy was born in New York City, but spent his younger years in Bridgeport. He made his classical studies at St. Charles' College, Maryland, and his philosophical and theological studies at Troy Seminary, New York, where he was ordained in 1879. He was assistant at St. Peter's Church, Hartford, until 1887, when he was appointed pastor of New Milford and surrounding missions. He succeeded the Rev. Peter M. Kennedy as pastor of St. Mary's, Derby, in February, 1892, and continued as pastor until 1906.

## The Second Congregational Church

1845-1935

BY HELEN I. BRADLEY.

ON July 30, 1848, a meeting was held at the house of Ephraim Birdseye in Birmingham, for the purpose of organizing an Ecclesiastical Society. This was known as the Birmingham Congregational Society. Those present at this meeting were: David Bassett, Asa Bassett, Garrett Smith, Ephraim Birdseye, David Nathan, George W. Shelton, Floyd T. Frost, Edward Kirby, Samuel J. Tomlinson. Ephraim Birdseye was appointed secretary and David Bassett, moderator.

No mention is made in records of the Society about the construction of the church edifice, but the town records speak of its construction at a cost of \$6,000.

On December 26, 1845, the Society met to arrange for the dedication of the church, the Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., of Philadelphia, being invited to preach the dedication sermon. The dedication took place on Wednesday, January 28, 1846.

The Birmingham Congregational Church, daughter of the First Congregational Church of Derby, was organized February 25, 1846. It is now known as the Second Congregational Church. On March 4, 1846, a meeting was held to make provision for the supply of the desk. It was voted that the Society's committee be instructed to hire the Rev. Mr. Cook for six months and that the remuneration for the same be the sum of \$325.

### FIRST PASTOR.

On August 11, 1846, a meeting was held to consider inviting the Rev. Charles Dickinson to



SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

become pastor. He accepted and was installed September 16, 1846. He remained until his death in 1854.

The deacons were Josiah Smith and David Bassett. The membership that came from the First Congregational Church was fifty-nine, and during the first year the membership numbered seventy-four. By the end of 1847, the total membership was one hundred and eight. The Confession of Faith of those days is not lengthy and in terms that are not used in our day. It has every mark of orthodoxy and it was evidently the work of a theologian.

On January 23, 1855, the church voted to call the Rev. Zachary Eddy to be pastor. He refused and on September 4, 1855, the call was renewed and he was installed before the close of the year. On September 29, 1855, the first organ was proposed.

The Rev. Mr. Eddy was dismissed February 11, 1858. He was succeeded by the Rev. Charles Wiley, D. D., who served eight months. He was followed by the Rev. Gordon Williams, who was pastor for one year.

#### CHURCH EXTENDED.

On June 6, 1859, it was voted to extend the church seventeen feet and also repair the front at an expense not to exceed \$4,000.

On January 7, 1861, the Rev. C. C. Carpenter was invited to be pastor. He was dismissed June 22, 1865. January 15, 1866, it was voted to build a parsonage and this was done at a cost of \$6,000. April 9, 1866, the Rev. Stephen L. Mershon was called to the pastorate. He was dismissed March 17, 1869. The Rev. John Willard became pastor November 3, 1869, and remained until April 1, 1873.

The Rev. Charles F. Bradley was installed August 1, 1873, and resigned September 6, 1884, and afterwards was dismissed at a council held in Naugatuck June 25, 1885. Considerable controversy brought about the revision of the Creed, April 9, 1883.

#### ADDITION TO CHURCH.

The Rev. Charles W. Park was called as pastor May 2, 1885, and was dismissed December 1, 1894. During his pastorate, the present organ was purchased, December 18, 1889. In order to accommodate the organ, an addition was made to the rear of the church, the committee in charge

consisting of D. M. Bassett, L. W. Booth, J. D. Dayton, Rev. C. W. Park, David Torrance, George C. Allis and S. W. Rockwell.

On April 16, 1894, the Rev. C. W. Park suggested that the church adopt the free pew system but it was not thought advisable.

Rev. E. C. Fellowes became pastor on February 1, 1895, and continued until January 1, 1905.

It was voted on May 6, 1895, to make necessary alterations to the church. A committee was appointed for this purpose, consisting of George E. Barber, W. S. Downs, J. D. Dayton, D. S. Brinsmade, T. S. Allis, Rev. Charles W. Shelton, Rev. E. C. Fellowes, Mrs. David Torrance, Mrs. F. G. Perry and Mrs. H. F. Wanning. The work was completed November 4, 1895, the total cost of alterations, including the removal of the galleries and the laying of new carpets and placing of new pews, amounting to \$5,723. Subscriptions amounting to \$5,220 for church repairs and indebtedness were raised, while the Ladies' Aid Society gave \$1,000 additional.

#### DEBT CLEARED.

The memorial windows were placed in position during this time of renovation. This date marks the rebirth of the church. The old debt was cleared off through the energetic efforts of the committee and the Ladies' Aid Society. The Ecclesiastical Society and church have not been handicapped by debt and the church has been able to do work of increasing usefulness both for itself and the community.

#### OTHER PASTORS.

Succeeding ministers have been: Rev. W. H. Alexander, called April 1, 1905, resigning November 1, 1913; Rev. Vernon W. Cooke, who was ordained to the ministry of this church on December 28, 1914, and called to the pastorate February 20, 1914, remaining as pastor until June 1, 1916. During Mr. Cooke's pastorate the church was again renovated and has remained to this day a delight to the eye.

The present minister, the Rev. Alfred W. Budd, was called to the pastorate on December 23rd, 1916, and commenced his work on March 1st, 1917. In 1918 the old pew rental system was replaced by free will offerings through the every-member canvass.

In 1929, the church was thoroughly renovated at a cost of \$22,957, all of which was raised by

subscription. The renovation was in charge of the building committee consisting of: Edwin L. Hull, Nelson D. Booth, Miss Helen Barber, Mrs. William G. Shaw and Edwin B. Gager, Jr., and the finance committee consisting of George E. Barber, Robert S. Gardner, Francis D. Wanning, L. Raymond Darling and Herbert L. Whitney.

At that time a new heating plant was established, the basement of the church made over entirely, steel girders replacing the pillars, hardwood floors put in, a splendid stage setting and the kitchen extended and refinished and the church auditorium was redecorated, while the entire building received a coat of paint.

During its long history, the church has had fifty-two deacons.

From this church has gone the Rev. Charles W. Shelton, D. D., secretary of the National Congregational Home Missionary Society. He was ordained to the ministry in this church by a council called for the purpose on March 11, 1881.

The Ladies' Aid Society has been in existence from the founding of the church and has been a valuable part of the church organization. In 1930 it was merged into the Women's Auxiliary. The ladies have always had charge of the parsonage and, judging from the records and from experience, the present minister feels that the society has always been a comfort to the ministry that has served the church and parish.

The Sunday School has also had 89 years of useful service. The Young Woman's Club organized March 27, 1919, has its own particular sphere of service adding much to the social life of the young people.

The Young People's Society of the Christian Endeavor was organized in 1924 under the present pastorate with the object of interesting young people in Christian work and it has become one of the most active and successful organizations in the church, conducting a service each Sunday evening and various social events during the year.

Under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Budd, a Boy Scout unit was organized in the church known as Troop 3, which has become a credit to Housatonic Council and the church. Mr. Budd has been its Scoutmaster since the troop was organized.

Following is the amended creed adopted by the church on June 12, 1882:

"This Church is a body of believers in Jesus Christ, associated for the purpose of mutual edification in truth and righteousness and for the promotion of Christ's kingdom in the World.

"We believe that the principles which constitute practical discipleship in Christ are the two Commandments, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and mind and soul and strength,' and 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'

"We believe therefore, that any one who accepts these commandments as binding on conscience and life and who seeks to guide his conduct with God's help by them, avowing his faith in Christ as the Head of the Church, is a disciple of Christ, fully entitled to the rights and duties of Christian fellowship."



REV. ALFRED W. BUDD

#### MINISTERS OF SECOND CHURCH.

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Rev. Mr. Cook.....            | 1846-1846 |
| Rev. Charles Dickinson.....   | 1846-1854 |
| Rev. Zachary Eddy.....        | 1855-1858 |
| Rev. Charles Wiley, D. D..... | 1858-1858 |
| Rev. Gordon Williams.....     | 1858-1859 |
| Rev. C. C. Carpenter.....     | 1861-1865 |
| Rev. Stephen L. Mershon.....  | 1866-1869 |
| Rev. John Willard.....        | 1869-1873 |
| Rev. Charles S. Bradley.....  | 1873-1884 |
| Rev. Charles W. Park.....     | 1885-1894 |
| Rev. E. C. Fellowes.....      | 1895-1905 |
| Rev. W. H. Alexander.....     | 1905-1913 |
| Rev. Vernon W. Cooke.....     | 1914-1916 |
| Rev. Alfred W. Budd.....      | 1917-     |



## REV. A. W. BUDD.

Throughout the present pastorate, Rev. Alfred Walter Budd, minister, has continually brought helpful and inspiring messages. He resides at the parsonage at 136 Elizabeth Street. He was born in Guilford, Surrey, England, the son of Walter and Rose Budd. He graduated from the Wardsville High School in 1898 in Ontario, Canada, Albert College of Belleville, Ontario, in 1901, McGill University in Montreal, Quebec, in 1906, and Yale Divinity School in 1909. His degrees are S. T. L., and B. D. Rev. Mr. Budd was pastor at Grenville, Quebec, from 1906 to 1908; at Barrington, R. I., from 1909 to 1911; at North Brookfield, Mass., from 1911 to 1917. His local pastorate began March 1, 1917.

Rev. Mr. Budd is chaplain of King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M.

He was twice married, first to Margaret Agnes Biscoombe of Belleville, Ontario, Canada, and then on July 11, 1925 to Leta Evadel Mosher of Antwerp, N. Y. The children are: Alfred Grenville, Cecil Elliott, Marion Alfreda, Marvin Harwood and Helen Evadel Budd.

IMPORTANT DATES IN HISTORY OF SECOND  
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

February 25, 1846—Birmingham Congregational Church Organized.  
July 30, 1845—Ecclesiastical Society Organized.  
January 28, 1846—Church Dedicated.  
January 15, 1866—Parsonage Built.

## St. Michael's Polish R. C. Parish

1905-1935

**A**N enduring memorial to the faith and zeal of the early Polish settlers of this vicinity as well as to its parishioners today stands in the well-equipped, valuable property of St. Michael's parish in East Derby. It is a memorial to their faith and their loyalty not only to Church but to Country. In Derby, the history of the



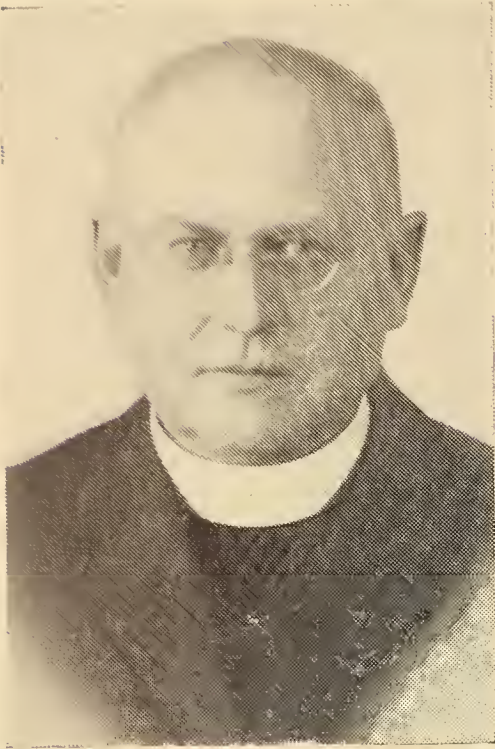
ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH

Polish people is one that reflects credit upon themselves and their devotion, farsightedness and integrity. Thirty years of parish history shows great progress together with careful administration on the part of their pastors.

### PARISH ORGANIZED

The movement for a Polish parish in Derby was started in 1902. The Polish people felt that they wanted a church of their own, with pastor who could talk to them in their own language. At that time they were connected with St. Mary's church, and at intervals Rev. Charles J. McElroy, pastor of St. Mary's, secured a Polish priest to come here and conduct services for them. But so earnest were some of the Poles for a church, that they bought a piece of land in East Derby, on which were three houses, and presented this to the bishop for church purposes. The bishop, finding that the Polish people of Derby were ready to go thus far in the interest of a parish, consented to send a priest here, and shortly after the land was bought he designated Rev. George Glogowski, C. M., to see if a parish could be formed. The priest found the field a fertile one and on July 16, 1905, the parish was organized. The parish originally comprised the Polish people of Derby, Ansonia, Shelton and Seymour.

In the beginning services were held in the chapel of St. Mary's church, but in September of that year the hall in the old Whitlock Machine Shop was hired and fitted up for worship. Here services were held until Christmas. In November 1906, Rev. George Glogowski was succeeded by Rev. Stanislaus Konieczny, who remained here only a short time, being succeeded by Rev. Paul Waszko, C. M.



REV. STANISLAUS KONIECZNY

## REV. PAUL WASZKO

Under Father Waszko the work was pushed ceaselessly. Not only did he strengthen the parish, but he eagerly entered into the building of the church. On looking over the ground he saw that the lot adjoining that which had been bought and presented to the bishop was the best place for the church because it was already graded and free from buildings, the buildings having been destroyed by fire. This he purchased and then shortly afterwards had plans prepared for the erection of the church.

The work on the foundation was begun early in the spring of 1906 and by September 23 they were ready for the laying of the cornerstone, which rite was performed by the Right Rev. Michael Tierney, Bishop of Hartford, in the presence of a great crowd of people.

After that the work on the building went ahead rapidly, and by Christmas the basement of the church was completed and made ready for occupancy, the first mass being celebrated in the basement on Christmas day. From then on services were held in the basement, and work on the other part of the church proceeded. The dedication of the new church took place July 4, 1907. The dedicatory services were performed by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. John Synnott, vicar general of the diocese of Hartford. The square formed just in front of the church by the intersection of Derby avenue and Main street, was so packed with the Polish people it seemed that every man, woman and child in the parish was present to



ST. MICHAEL'S SCHOOL

witness these ceremonies to which they had looked forward for so long and for which they had worked so hard.

## AN ACHIEVEMENT

The church that cost \$40,000 was an important step in the rapid advancement of St. Michael's parish. When it is considered that the parish was not yet two years old, the fact that a church has been built, shows that the pastor and the people were imbued with a spirit and an energy rarely found in parishes of any denomination. When it is further considered that the people of this parish were not wealthy but that the great majority of them earned not more than \$1.50 a day, the sacrifice that was necessary to raise the funds needed to build the church appears very great indeed. But it did not appear too great to the people of the parish, for they illustrated what can be done through united effort. There were no large donations to help out the church work, but everyone gave willingly according to his means, and as a result the church was built within two years from the time of the organization of the parish.

One of the interesting things about the pews in the church was that they were put in by members of the parish, who volunteered to set them, in order to save the parish the expense of having this work done by carpenters. This illustrates one of the many ways in which members of the parish have worked to make the church possible and to realize the hopes they entertained of having a church of their own.

THE NEW SCHOOL

The proof how the people of St. Michael's parish are generous for public deeds is the erection of a school and convent for the Sisters, which were finished in 1914. The school is a three story brick building with ten rooms and a spacious auditorium. It is conducted by the Sisters of Holy Family of Nazareth. The Catholic Church carries the great burden of its educational system by which boys and girls are taught the principles of religion and respect for authority, not only because it is necessary to the Church itself, but also because it believes it is necessary for the preservation of American ideals, which are founded in Christianity. The Catholic Church knows that the only way to insure future citizenship is to inculcate in the young the principles of religion. That is the reason why Catholics, who like other citizens, pay their taxes and contribute to the upkeep of public institutions at the same time bear the tremendous burden of their own educational system.

SOCIETIES

The social activity is carried on by different organizations to which the people of the parish belong. There are: Young Men's Association for boys, Sodality of Mary for girls, St. Michael's, John Sobieski the King's, benefit societies for men; the Union of Polish Women, benefit society for women; St. Thaddeus, a group of Polish National Alliance; Casimir Pulaski, a group of Polish National Alliance in Shelton, and St. Joseph's Society, a group of the Roman Catholic Polish Union. Various athletics are emphasized in the development of the youth of the parish. There are basketball teams, football teams and baseball teams.

When Rev. Paul Waszko, C. M., was transferred to Brooklyn, N. Y., he was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Studzinski, C. M., who conducted the parish from July, 1924, to January, 1929. The present pastor is Rev. Stanislaus Konieczny, C. M., and his worthy assistant is Rev. Julian Pustelnik, C. M.

Last year (1934) the church was renovated and beautifully decorated. The short history of St. Michael's parish shows that it is an active, vigorous and progressive congregation.

REV. STANISLAUS KONIECZNY

Rev. Stanislaus Konieczny, twice and present pastor of St. Michael's church, is a native of

Cracow, Poland. He pursued his studies for the priesthood at the University of Cracow and was there ordained in 1899. He spent eight years as president of St. John Kanty College, Erie, Pa., and for two years was a member of Mission Band in Brooklyn. In 1906 he served a brief pastorate at St. Michael's and was returned here in 1929 and is still pastor of the church. Father Konieczny is a member of the Vincentian Fathers and attended the provincial convention of that order in Paris in 1933.



REV. JULIAN PUSTELNIK

Rev. Julian Pustelnik, assistant pastor of St. Michael's church, is a native of Silesia. He studied for the priesthood at the University of Cracow, Poland, and was ordained there in 1924. He spent two years as an instructor at St. John Kanty College, Erie, Pa., and came to St. Michael's as assistant pastor in 1928. He is a member of the Vincentian Order.

IMPORTANT DATES IN ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH

- 1902—Movement started for Polish Parish in Derby.
- July 16, 1905—St. Michael's Parish organized.
- September 23, 1906—Cornerstone of Church laid.
- July 4, 1907—St. Michael's Church dedicated.
- 1914—Erection of School and Convent.

PASTORS OF ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH

- Rev. George Glogowski, C. M.....1905-1906
- Rev. Stanislaus Konieczny, C. M.....1906-1906
- Rev. Paul Waszko, C. M.....1906-1924
- Rev. Joseph Studzinski, C. M.....1924-1929
- Rev. Stanislaus Konieczny, C. M.....1929

## Congregation Sons of Israel

1905-1935

THE Congregation of the Sons of Israel, spiritual organization of Hebrew residents of Derby and Shelton, with a handsome temple on Anson street, Derby, was organized in 1905. Up to that time, Hebrew residents had worshipped in synagogues in nearby cities but they desired their own temple and spiritual leader. It was a number of years before their hopes were realized. The first officers were: President, Charles Ringel; vice president, Herman Blankfeld; secretary, Henry Spero; treasurer, Meyer Cohen.

First services were held in Knights of Pythias Hall on Main street, now known as Fraternal Hall.

In 1916, the congregation formally undertook its plans for a building for future worship. The building was completed in 1918 and formally dedicated in 1918. Rabbi Solomon Sigel, who had come from Palestine, was the first spiritual leader and remained here until 1934, when he resigned to go to Springfield. New officers were elected with the dedication of the temple, these

being: President, Albert H. Yudkin, who served in that capacity until 1931; vice president, Herman Blankfeld; secretary, Henry Spero; treasurer, Louis Kreiger.

RABBI MANN.

Rabbi Herman H. Mann is at present the spiritual leader of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel. He is a graduate of the Rabbinical College and was teacher in the Rabbinical Seminary in Jerusalem. He served for seven years as spiritual leader and principal of the Hebrew Institute in Bridgeport before coming to Derby, August 24, 1935.

PRESENT OFFICERS.

Present officers of the synagogue are: President, Meyer Cohen; vice president, David Schpero; secretary, Meyer Chazen; assistant secretary, Henry Spero; treasurer, Louis Kreiger; board of trustees, Arthur Goldstein, Dr. Bernard A. Shield, Morris Schlacter and Sol Emple.

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## The Burtville Union Chapel

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

BURTVILLE, strange as it may seem, at one time had a church of its own. The community takes its name from David Burt, who owned the land where the village now stands. He was quite a "character" in his day, and when he rode into town dressed in clothes of the thirties, sometimes surmounted by a white beaver and huge rimmed glasses, and seated on his old pony "Pomp," he used to create quite a sensation. Mr. Burt was brother-in-law to Rev. Stephen Jewett, rector of St. James'. As a few houses sprang up on his land, "Daddy" Burt, as he was called, remarked to a neighbor, "Waal, I clar to goodness, I never thought I'd live to die in the smoke of a city!" By 1877, there were about 25 dwellings in the village, and Mrs. D. M. Church organized a Sunday school class, which grew into a mission, for which George Water-

man donated a suite of rooms in the present Reagan house in December of the same year. The following March the school organized with Mrs. Church, superintendent; Deacon David Bradley, assistant; Miss Serena Bailey, secretary, and Almon Ticknor, treasurer. After Mrs. Church's removal, Dr. B. F. Leach succeeded her as head of the mission. Shortly afterwards, Mrs. Martha Ticknor, adopted daughter and heir of the Burts, donated a site for a chapel, adjoining the Burt home, and Lewis Young, David Bradley and Almon Ticknor were named as building committee. The work was completed on July 6, 1879, at a cost of \$500. The "steam-mill" contributed lumber. Lewis S. Young, a carpenter, superintended the construction of the building, and D. K. Crofut the hauling of materials, Charles H. French

succeeded Dr. Leach as superintendent in 1883. Mrs. Charles French was organist, and Lorenzo



BURTVILLE CHAPEL

D. Rockwell, sexton. There were seventy scholars registered at that time, representing the Baptist, Methodist, Congregational and Episcopal de-

nominations. Lewis S. Young, James Dawson, Eliot Bronson, Sylvester D. Bronson, Joseph Halstead and James W. Moshier were later superintendents. The Derby-New Haven trolley bought the property when it secured rights of way in 1902, the proceeds being divided among the evangelical churches of Derby and Shelton. The building was sold to James McDermott, who moved it to the open fields near Mt. St. Peter's cemetery and changed it to a tenement. A grass fire in April, 1920, gutted the house, rendering it unfit for occupancy. The only reminder of the former Burtville chapel is that "Chapel street" still exists. Among the teachers who served in the chapel, besides those mentioned, were: Mrs. Lorenzo D. Rockwell, Mrs. Samuel M. Smith, Mrs. Lewis Young, Mrs. Theodore Baldwin, Miss Carrie Baldwin, Miss Agnes Painter, Mrs. H. M. Bradley, Miss Alice Baldwin, Miss Minnie Bronson, Mrs. Adeline Burroughs, Mrs. Ella Rowell Peck, Miss May Wetherby, Miss Louise Goebel, Mrs. Ida Mizzen, Miss Alice Murphy, Mrs. William F. Holcombe, Miss Mamie Bronson, Miss Edith Goebel, Mrs. Charles W. Schofield, Miss Jennie Robinson, Miss Annie Robinson, David R. French, Miss Lena Yocher, Mrs. George Smith and B. Wheeler.

## DERBY-SHELTON GIRL SCOUTS

ALTHOUGH Girl Scout troops had been organized at various times previous to 1926, the first troop which marked the beginning of the present Derby-Shelton Girl Scout Council was registered in December of that year at the Community Club. A program for the teen-age girl had been sponsored by this organization for some time, but the board of directors felt that a definite program was needed, and after careful consideration of the various national organizations, applied to Girl Scouts, Inc., for a charter which was granted in February, 1927.

Since that time, the Scout way of life, with best use of leisure time, has been offered to the girlhood of Derby and Shelton. At present there are twelve troops with a membership of 250, seven Brownie packs (girls 7-9 years of age) numbering 135, and an adult membership of leaders, council members, and troop committee members of 100.

The Girl Scouts of today, while they have no new lands to explore, can be useful in the

new ways of life that our changing civilization has brought us. They find that there can be as much joy in learning the best ways of doing things in our new era, as there was in our new and undiscovered country. Our early history is replete with stories of brave, handy girls, who were certainly Girl Scouts, though they never belonged to a patrol, nor recited the Girl Scout laws. But they lived the laws, those strong, young pioneers, and we can stretch out our hands to them across the years, when we read of them.

Girl Scout adventures, like the adventures of covered wagon days, develop skill, resourcefulness, backbone, good fellowship, and self-reliant, sturdy character.

The officers of the Derby-Shelton Girl Scout Council and Community Club are: Commissioner, Mrs. John B. Russ; Deputy Commissioner, Mrs. Frederick W. Stolzenberg; Secretary, Miss Beatrice deF. Allien; Treasurer, Miss Hattie Lineburg; Local Director, Miss Marion H. Anderson.

# Prominent Derby Families

## The Gates Family

THE Gates family, its progenitors among the earliest settlers of the State of Connecticut, has been prominent and influential in the history of the state, county and community down through the years of succeeding generations.

Hon. Robert Owen Gates, father of the Gates family of our time, died in 1919, after a long and successful life, in which he distinguished himself in industrial leadership and auspicious public service. His living survivors are two sons, Frank Hegeman Gates and Ross Fletcher Gates.

### FRANK H. GATES.

Frank H. Gates, eldest son of this prominent family, is a native of Derby and maintains his home in the Gates' family residence on Derby Avenue, Derby. For nearly 150 years the Gates family has occupied the same site on Derby Avenue. Mr. Gates' influence upon the community has been in keeping with the traditions of this public-spirited family. His sphere of activities and interests knows no limit of community endeavor and his activities and interests state-wide are as equally well known as his generous deeds in the associated cities and towns.

Mr. Gates' life has been intimately connected with Derby. He first attended a private school, then located on Fourth Street, and later the public school on Gilbert Street. With his brother, Ross F. Gates, he was graduated from Hillhouse High School, New Haven, with honors, and then went west where he remained for a year on a cattle ranch. Returning to Derby, he secured employment as an office boy in the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, located in Ansonia. Six months later and for the ensuing seven years, he was in charge of the freight transportation of that concern and its five subsidiaries, a position of trust and responsibility. Then, Mr. Gates retired from the concern and went to New York for a year, after which he returned home to look after family affairs.

### HONORARY POLICEMAN.

Honors have come to Mr. Gates, one after another, in his native city as well as in the sur-

rounding cities and in the state. He has the distinction of being the only honorary member of the Derby Police Department. This honor came to him with the unanimous approval of the board of aldermen and a gold badge, which he prizes highly, is the symbol of that singular expression of good will of his fellow citizens. Only lately he received an additional honor from another police organization, this being the Connecticut State Police Chiefs' Association, which made him an honorary member.

### HONORED BY ELKS.

Mr. Gates is also an honorary life member of Derby Lodge of Elks and on May 18, 1935, was tendered a testimonial banquet by that organization. Several hundred local and visiting Elks were in attendance and during the festivities Mr. Gates was presented with his honorary life membership card, an honor seldom conferred by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On that occasion Mr. Gates was paid high tribute for his benevolences and among those who praised his worth and work was Judge Patrick B. O'Sullivan of the Superior Court of Connecticut, another native son of Derby and lifelong friend of Mr. Gates. Mr. Gates also has been frequently honored by the Ansonia Lodge of Elks.

Likewise, Mr. Gates is an honorary life member of the Storm Engine Company and the Paugasset Hook and Ladder Company of Derby. He is a life member of the Highland Golf Club of Shelton and at the present time is president of that organization, a position in which he has been called upon on several occasions to serve. It was mainly through his efforts that the Highland Golf Club has become the popular valley organization that it is with a spacious clubhouse, charming surroundings, a picturesque view of the valley cities and a nine hole golf course equal to the finest in the state.

### HONORED BY VETERANS.

Mr. Gates is also an honorary chief of Wepawaug Tribe of Red Men and holds honorary life membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars and

the Purple Heart Association of the United States. It was through his efforts and support that the latter organization came into existence. Originally, the Badge of the Military Order of the Purple Heart, a medal, suitably inscribed, was established by President Washington to honor Revolutionary War patriots who were wounded. The award was revived a few years ago and the first meeting of those World War veterans, who received the medal, was held in Ansonia. Mr. Gates encouraged the veterans to organize and from the small organization of 24, consisting of Purple Heart Veterans of Derby, Ansonia, Shelton and Seymour, a national organization has materialized with some 30 chapters distributed in various states from Maine to California. The first national convention of the Purple Heart Association was held in Derby in 1933, and Mr. Gates, for his efforts and interest on behalf of the veterans, was one of four honored by honorary life membership in the national organization.

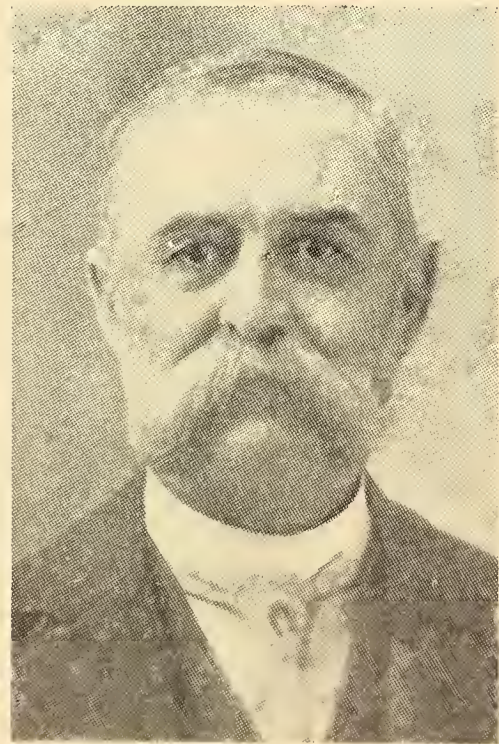
Mr. Gates' other activities include membership of an active nature in the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade, the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven, the New Haven Country Club, Pine Orchard Club and the Connecticut Society of Founders and Patriots. He also enjoys life membership in the Lake Placid Club of Lake Placid, New York.

Besides all these activities which indicate his widespread interests, Mr. Gates is president of the Derby Uptown Burying Ground Association, and a director of the American Automobile Association and vice president of the Connecticut Motor Club. He is also honorary president and member of the council, camp and finance committees of Housatonic Council, Boy Scouts of America; a trustee and incorporator of the Griffin Hospital; a member of the Red Cross council board and a member of the Humphreys House Council. He served as first lieutenant of Company F, Connecticut State Guards, now in reserve. For several years Mr. Gates served as a member of the sinking fund commission of the City of Derby, a position which he resigned a year ago because of pressure of other interests.

Mr. Gates has ever been alert and active in advancing the interests of the associated towns and cities. Some years ago he was successful, only after persistent and painstaking effort, in interesting the Yale University rowing authorities in Lake Housatonic as a possible home rowing course for Yale crews. Eventually, the

possibilities of that remarkable body of water, above the Derby-Shelton dam, appealed to the university athletic authorities and to the late Payne Whitney, who was influential among the Yale rowing authorities, with the result that it was selected as Yale's home rowing course. The university erected a spacious boathouse on the Derby shore of the river and since then, almost annually, the Housatonic is the scene of an inter-collegiate rowing spectacle which attracts from 30,000 to 50,000 visitors to Derby and Shelton.

Although never consenting to accept public office of an elective nature, Mr. Gates has continually manifested a public spirit and devotion to public interests that has created a place for him in the esteem of his fellow men that is peculiarly his own. Doubtless no one in the valley cities is more favorably known and more widely honored and esteemed than Mr. Gates for his splendid personality, vast activities and public and private benefactions.



HON. ROBERT O. GATES.

The Gates family has lived in Derby nearly a century and a half, taking at all times foremost and prominent part in its progress and development. Some of the earlier generations of the family in America ranked with the most prominent as well as the earliest settlers of New England.

Hon. Robert Owen Gates, father of Frank H. Gates, and son of Robert Wilder Gates, was born November 23, 1838, in Derby and received his education in the public schools. After he left

school he assisted his father for a period in the carriage business. While a boy he was clerk in the Springfield office of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad. After a few years he returned to his native city and entered the manufacturing plant of Robert N. Bassett, who, in the later fifties, began the manufacture of hoopskirt wires and metal corset material. Young Mr. Gates showed much ability and rapidly advanced in the concern to positions of trust and responsibility. For a number of years he was superintendent of the factory.

#### COUNTY SHERIFF.

Mr. Gates later retired from business to devote himself to family interests and public offices. His public service to the Town of Derby extended over a period of years and was marked by ability and fidelity to his trust. He was selectman of the town from 1881 to 1887 and in the last four years of that period served as town agent. During his administration he reduced the public debt by over \$60,000. His careful, judicious handling of town funds won him the esteem of all citizens without regard to party and, therefore, in 1883, when he was induced to become the candidate of his party for county sheriff in New Haven county, he was elected by a large majority. His victory constituted unprecedented political history because he was successful in winning in a stronghold in which the opposing party had long been dominant. Likewise, the victory attested his own high calibre, the esteem in which he was held by all people alike and his reputation for honest public service.

Sheriff Gates' administration at the jail has been frequently pointed out for its efficiency and the introduction of many modern methods not up to that time associated with those who came under the ban of the law. When, therefore, in 1886, Mr. Gates was renominated he received the praise of the newspapers for the manner in which he had conducted the affairs of the Shrievalty. His reelection ensued from the admiration and respect which his administration had won for him. It was the last public office Mr. Gates would consent to hold, however. He refused renomination for the third time and likewise refrained from heeding the persuasions of his party that he allow his name to be used for the nomination for congress from this district or for nomination for state comptroller. Mr. Gates was

content, with the splendid record of public service, to return to his own interests once again.

During his regime, Sheriff Gates had the honor of representing New Haven County at Yale commencement exercises, his official capacity, during his entire term of office, making him escort to the president of the university in the commencement procession and during the commencement exercises. This custom of the sheriff escorting the president was abandoned after Sheriff Gates retired from office.

For twenty years Mr. Gates was president and a trustee of the Birmingham Burying Ground Association, now Oak Cliff Cemetery, and it was largely through his efforts that it became the beautiful place of final rest that it is today.

Mr. Gates was a prominent Freemason, a member of New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also one of the organizers of, and until his death a member of, the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade. At one time he was a director of the Star Pin Company.

On December 9, 1868, Mr. Gates was married to Letitia Fletcher Hegeman, of New York. Mrs. Gates was a descendant of Adrian Hegeman, who came from Amsterdam, Holland, to New Amsterdam in 1650 or 1651. Their union was blessed with four children: Frank Hegeman Gates, Ross Fletcher Gates, Georgia Waldron Gates, deceased; and Laura Hegeman Gates Bradley, deceased; Mr. Gates' long and useful life closed in December, 1919, while Mrs. Gates died in 1922.



ROBERT WILDER GATES



## ROBERT WILDER GATES.

Robert Wilder Gates, father of Hon. Robert O. Gates, and the son of Col. Robert Gates, was born in Derby, July 6, 1812. On June 21, 1833, he was married to Ann Maria Townsend Hotchkiss of New York City, who was born in Surrey, Maine. They were married by Bishop Onderdout at Old Trinity, New York. He was a life-long and prominent resident of Derby and displayed the same traits of business success that his father, Col. Robert Gates, had shown. Mr. Gates served as postmaster of Derby in 1853 and also as a member of the General Assembly. He served, too, as assessor and deputy sheriff. He had the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Gates died in 1882 and his wife in 1891. He was captain of the first fire company, 1838, now the Hotchkiss Hose Company.

## COL. ROBERT GATES.

Col. Robert Gates was born in 1780. In early life he removed from East Haddam to Derby and thereafter made his home here. He engaged in merchandising, keeping one of the principal stores in the Naugatuck Valley, from which many of the settlers in this region obtained their supplies. He also owned vessels which plied with freight between Derby and New York. He became a prominent and influential resident. Col. Gates was postmaster of Derby from 1833 to 1849 and served in the legislature in 1838.

He also served in the Connecticut Militia in the War of 1812 and on four occasions was commissioned by the government of the State of Connecticut. These commissions were: In 1807, when he was appointed captain by Governor Trumbull; in 1813, when he became captain of the Third Company of Artillery; in 1816, when he became major; and in 1818, when Governor Wolcott promoted him to the rank of lieutenant-

colonel. These commissions are hanging in the Gates home on Derby Avenue.

In September, 1813, Col. Gates and his company were ordered to New London where he spent forty-five days. He furnished and equipped his company for this expedition. His wife, Rebecca Howe, on her mother's side was a direct descendant of Lieut. John Hollister, Richard Treat, John Talcott, Hon. Elizur Holyoke, John Robbins, Gov. Thomas Welles, the Gaylords, Mott, Pynchon and Butler families, all prominent in the early Colonial history of New England. Col. Gates died May 12, 1865, and his wife, July 6, 1856.

## CAPTAIN GEORGE GATES.

Captain George Gates, progenitor of the Derby branch of the Gates family, was born about 1634 in England and came to this country when seventeen years old. He settled in Hartford and in 1662 was an original proprietor of East Haddam, the home of his descendants for generations. Captain Gates was captain of the First Military Company of Haddam and served in that capacity until October, 1697. He married Sarah, eldest daughter of Captain Nicholas Olmstead, one of the original proprietors of Hartford, who came from Boston in 1632. Nicholas Olmstead was one of the foremost residents of Hartford. He served in the Pequot War, also in King Phillip's War, and was appointed captain and sent to New London in 1675. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Loomis of Windsor, Conn. Captain George Gates lived to be about ninety years of age, dying in 1724 and his wife died in 1704. From this Captain Gates and his wife, the Hon. Robert Owen Gates of Derby was a descendant in the eighth generation, his immediate forbears having been Col. Robert Gates and Robert Wilder Gates.

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## The Bradley Family

## HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

**H**ENRY M. Bradley, Jr., is a native and resident of Derby, and has long been active in municipal affairs, particularly as a member of the Board of Education, to which he was elected at the age of twenty-one. He has been actively interested in social welfare work, since his selection as a probation officer of the Superior Court

by Judge James H. Webb in 1922. Three years later he was appointed probation officer of the City and Juvenile Courts of Derby by Judge Ralph H. Clark, and has recently been reappointed by Judge J. J. O'Connell.

Senator Bradley is the author of the historical articles dealing with Derby, Ansonia, Shelton and Seymour in this publication.

Mr. Bradley has also participated to some extent in political affairs. He was chairman of the Progressive Town Committee in 1912, and two years later, vice-chairman of the Republican Town Committee, having served on that committee in some capacity ever since that time. At the present time he is treasurer. He was the candidate of his party for Representative to the Legislature in the campaigns of 1914 and 1920, and although defeated, ran well ahead of the ticket. In 1932 Mr. Bradley received the unanimous nomination of the Republican party for Senator from the Seventeenth District, and in the ensuing campaign was elected by a majority of eight hundred twenty-five votes over Senator John T. Walsh, who was at that time the incumbent of the office. He was assigned to the committees on Education and on Humane Institutions. The Republican Convention of 1934 renominated Senator Bradley by acclamation, and he was reelected by a majority of eight hundred sixty-five votes over Arthur S. Baese, the candidate of the Democratic party. Upon the opening of the Legislature, Senator Bradley was made chairman of the important Committee on Education, and a member of the following committees: Cities and Boroughs, Humane Institutions, State Library, Manufactures, and Election of State Officers.

#### FRATERNITY AFFILIATIONS.

Fraternally Senator Bradley is a leading Odd Fellow, at the present time Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Connecticut; trustee of the Boyd estate for the Grand Lodge; Past Chief Patriarch and Treasurer since 1913 of Excelsior Encampment, No. 18; Past Grand and Trustee of Ousatonic Lodge, No. 6; incorporator of the Odd Fellows' Home at Groton; charter member and past officer of Canton Shelton, No. 5, P. M.; member of the Connecticut Veteran Odd Fellows' Association, Ells-Wood Rebekah Lodge, No. 9, of Ansonia, and of the Connecticut Rebekah Assembly. He has served as District Deputy of District No. 7, and as Connecticut representative to the Grand Encampments of New Hampshire and Canada.

He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Derby Lodge, No. 571, B. P. O. E.; chairman of its Committee on Social and Community Welfare; member of the Advisory Board; chaplain of the Connecticut Elks' State Association; and an active member

of the Connecticut Past Exalted Rulers' Association.

Senator Bradley is the Senior Past Master of Shelton Grange, No. 186, P. of H., of which he was a charter member; a member of the Legislative Committee of Fairfield County Pomona Grange, and of the State and National Grange, having taken the latter degree in Washington in 1916. He is Past President of the Derby-Shelton Rotary Club, and at the present time is chairman of its committees on Boys' Work and on International Relations, and also a member of the Program Committee. He is president of the Derby-Shelton Memorial Day Association; first vice-president of the Derby-Shelton Board of Trade; secretary and trustee of the Colonial cemetery; clerk and trustee of the First Congregational Church; secretary and treasurer of the Humphreys Home Association; a life member of the American Philatelic Society; and a member of forty other organizations, fraternal, social, business, political, and historical.

#### A TRAVELER.

Senator Bradley has traveled extensively, visiting all the continents and half a hundred foreign countries, returning usually to give illustrated talks on the far-away lands he has observed. His chief hobby has been Connecticut history, about which he has lectured before the Yale Summer School, and civic, historical, and patriotic organizations in all parts of the state. He has talked to residents of over fifty towns in Connecticut on their local history, and written many historical articles. He takes great pride in the fact that he was the author of the law passed in 1933, adding state and local history to the list of required subjects to be studied in the schools of Connecticut, and also of the 1935 law, which makes American history a compulsory study in all the high schools of the state.

#### HENRY M. BRADLEY.

Henry M. Bradley was born in Orange, Connecticut, on November 24, 1846, the son of Lewis and Charlotte (Smith) Bradley, and a descendant of Thomas Hooker, the founder of Hartford, and Anne Hutchison. Educated in the Orange Academy and Wilbraham Seminary, he entered upon a business career, first with his father in Orange, then in New Haven, and finally in Derby, where in 1882 he built the first of

his greenhouses, becoming one of the most successful and best known florists in Connecticut. His sons were associated with him for a number



HENRY M. BRADLEY

of years before his death, which occurred on November 22, 1922. Mr. Bradley was married on December 31, 1868, to Margaretta, daughter of David K. and Harriet (Treat) Croffut, of Derby, who passed away on December 23, 1933, survived by three of their eight children.

LOUIS H. BRADLEY.

Louis Harrison Bradley, youngest son of Henry M. and Margaretta Bradley, was born in Derby on April 11, 1889. After graduating from the Derby High School in 1908, he entered into the florists' business with his father and brother, and has continued to be identified actively with it for more than a quarter of a century. He has been president of the Connecticut State Florists' Association since its organization and also of the Valley Florists' Association, and conducts the Bradley business, formerly both retail and wholesale, but now entirely a wholesale concern. Mr. Bradley is a past president of the Derby-Shelton Board of Trade, and an incorporator of the Derby Savings Bank, a past district deputy of the Odd Fellows, a deacon of the First Congregational Church, and a member

of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, Connecticut Automobile Association, Connecticut Wholesale Credit Association, Derby Business Men's Association, Ansonia Lions Club and Derby Elks. He saw service in the World War, is a past commander of John H. Collins Post, American Legion, is a member of Chateau Thierry Post, V. F. W., and was chairman of the citizens' committee that purchased the Veterans' Memorial Home. For fifteen years, Mr. Bradley was director of the Shammah Boys' Club. He was tree warden of Derby from 1909-1911; a candidate for the legislature in 1912, and has served on the board of apportionment and taxation since November, 1922. Mr. Bradley also served on the Derby Relief Commission of 1931-1933, and upon the recent Tercentenary committee. He married Laura Hegeman, daughter of Robert O. and Letitia F. (Hotchkiss) Gates of Derby in 1914. Of their children, Louis H., Jr., is a student at Dartmouth University, and Laura Hegeman at Northfield. Mrs. Bradley died in 1920, and in 1923 Mr. Bradley married Katherine, daughter of Attorney Frederick S. and Helen (Sawyer) Marlyn of Brooklyn, N. Y. By

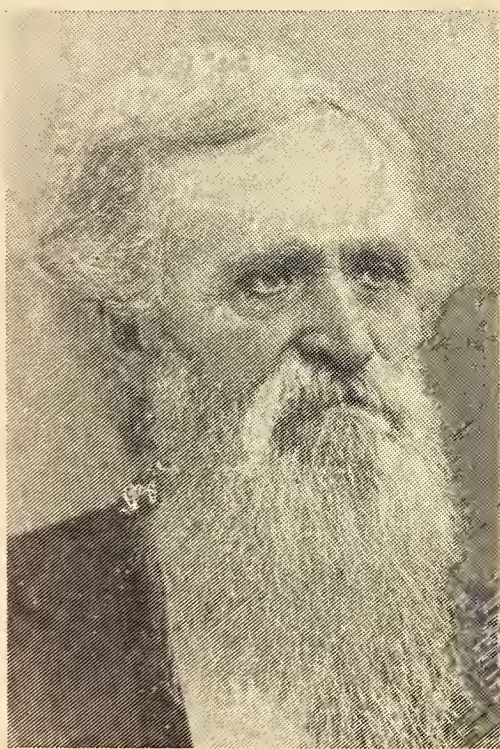


LOUIS H. BRADLEY

this marriage there are four children: Henry M. 3rd, Robert Treat, Helen Elizabeth and Frederick Morton.

## D. K. CROFFUT

DAVID Knapp Croffut was born on April 6, 1811, in the so-called "Wild Cat" district of Bethel, Connecticut; but when a boy, moved with his family to Redding Ridge, his father, Eri Crofut, keeping the general store at that place. Of Welsh and English descent, David's grandfather, Samuel Crofut, and his great-grandfather, Lieut. James Seelye, served in the Revolutionary War. His mother, Betsey Davern, was the daughter of John Davern, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, and the first Irish Catholic to reside in Redding. About the year 1845, for business reasons, Mr. Crofut added an extra "f" to his name, and since that time others of his kindred have followed his example.



D. K. CROFFUT

Mr. Croffut learned the trade of a combmaker, and in 1832, with his brother Benedict, took up his residence in the province of Quebec, Canada, to manage a comb factory owned by an uncle. When he returned to the United States in 1840, he became the proprietor of the "Fairfield County House" in New York City. Although he had come from an old Democratic family, he took an active part in the anti-Tammany struggle of the forties, becoming a friend of Horace Greeley and other reform leaders. In 1841 Mr. Croffut invented the first movable ice-box, all previous refrigerators having been built into the houses.

In 1843 he purchased from Fitch Smith the grist mill on Water street, Derby, and a grocery store, placing his brother-in-law, Grandison Glover, in charge; while he himself in 1845 became the proprietor of Croffut's Hotel on Main street. Moving with his family from New York to Derby in 1847, he sold the hotel to L. L. Loomer in 1853, and became the purchasing agent for the Birmingham Iron Foundry. As his route took him, an ardent anti-slavery man, to Canada, he acted as an agent of the "Underground Railway," helping many fugitive slaves to escape across the border to liberty. In 1855 he purchased the old Whitney-Gracey-Morris place on New Haven avenue, owned at one time by Commodore Hull, where he lived the remainder of his life. Besides being business manager of the "Valley Messenger," of which his nephew, William A. Croffut, was editor, he was also superintendent of the Derby Docks. Later he engaged for many years in seed growing and dairying activities, also developing a number of agricultural inventions.

Mr. Croffut was a man of strong convictions and independent ideas, which he invariably stood ready to defend. He served for a number of years as school committeeman for the Second, or Derby Narrows, District, but always declined to accept political office. He became, late in life, a communicant of St. James' Episcopal Church; was a member of Ousatonic Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., and an active worker in the Connecticut Farmers' Club of New Haven, occasionally writing articles for the "Cultivator" and other agricultural papers.

Mr. Croffut was married on September 29, 1841, to Harriet M. Treat, of Orange, a direct descendant of Governor Robert Treat and of the Reverend Samuel Andrew, second president of Yale College. Mrs. Croffut died in 1896. The couple had three children: Aquila Knapp, who died in New York from smallpox inoculation; Louise M., who married Elbee J. Treat of Orange; and Margaretta F., who married Henry M. Bradley. Mr. Croffut died in Derby on January 17, 1899, in his eighty-eighth year, retaining his strong body and vigorous mind to the very last. A tall man, with flowing white hair and beard, he was a well-known figure in the town, and one of the best authorities on its varied history.

## The Osborne Family

THE name of Osborne stands out preeminently in the industrial development of the lower Naugatuck Valley. Both Ansonia and Derby owe to men of that name no little part in their growth and progress during the years that have passed. Today, a member of that notable family carries on in the person of Mrs. Frances E. Osborne Kellogg, upholding a family tradition for industrial leadership, herself a distinguished citizen, a leader in civic affairs, devoted patron of the arts and executive and director of a number of corporate and financial institutions.

Mrs. Kellogg is a descendant of an old Connecticut family. It was in 1817 that Captain Stephen Osborne of New Haven, and his wife Apama Gorman, granddaughter of Captain George Gorham, came to live in Derby. Both Captain Osborne and Captain Gorham saw active service in the War of the Revolution. Captain Gorham built many vessels at Hallock's ship-yards and was a noted sea captain.



MRS. FRANCES E. OSBORNE KELLOGG

Mrs. Kellogg is a native of Derby, having been born in the house in which she still lives at 500 Hawthorne avenue. As a young woman she was interested in music and was considered an excellent performer on the violin, which she studied first under Max Fonaroff and Frans Milcke of New Haven and later with Max Bendix and Franz Kneisel of New York. She also studied musical theory with Percy Goetsius at the

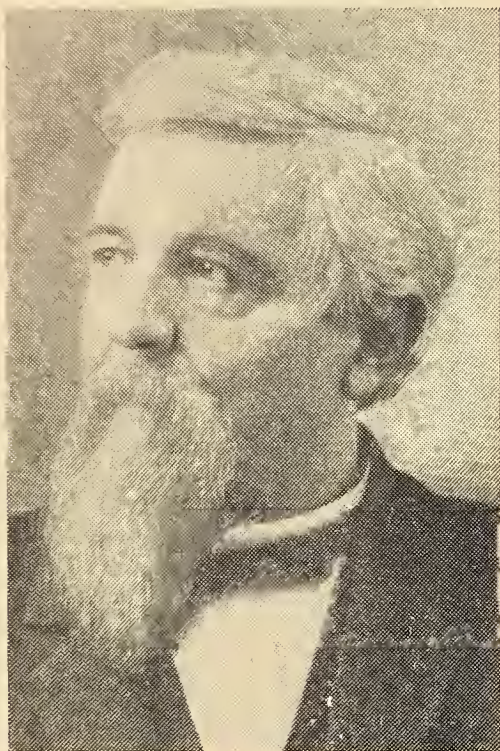
Institute of Musical Art, now known as the Juilliard Foundation of New York City. Mrs. Kellogg was always proud of her excellent pupils, several of whom became notable violinists.

Together with a group of interested musicians, she organized, in 1901, the Derby Choral Club, which began as a small chorus of women, but developed into a mixed chorus of approximately two hundred and fifty active members who came from Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour. This Choral Society gave concerts for sixteen consecutive years or until the death of its greatly loved conductor, Dr. Horatio W. Parker—the celebrated composer of "Hora Novissima" and other well known works. The concerts given by the Choral Club were always greatly appreciated by the people of the associated communities, who gave them their enthusiastic support. At least one major choral work was given each season with the aid of a full orchestra and important soloists and during each season several recitals by distinguished musicians were held for the members and associate members of the Club.

After Major W. F. Osborne died, his daughter carried on the various business enterprises with which he had been connected and became president and assistant treasurer of the Union Fabric Co., treasurer of the F. Kelly Co., and vice president of the Connecticut Clasp Co., of Bridgeport. With her associates in the Union Fabric Co., together with Faire Bros. Ltd., of Leicester, she was instrumental in founding Steels & Busks, Ltd., of Leicester, England, and became one of its permanent directors. She is also a director of The Birmingham National Bank, a trustee of the Griffin Hospital, assistant treasurer of the District Nurse Association, vice president of the Connecticut Forest and Park Association and an enthusiastic member of many other societies.

In 1919 she married Waldo Stewart Kellogg, of New York, a well known architect who had been associated for a number of years with the notable firms of McKim, Mead & White and Carrere & Hastings. After coming to Derby, Mr. Kellogg became much interested in stock raising and agriculture and made the Osborndale Farm into one of the best known Holstein breeding establishments in the east—the high quality of whose products is well known throughout New England.

After Mr. Kellogg's death in 1929, Mrs. Kellogg carried on the Osborndale Farm, carefully keeping up its high standards of excellence and is now president of the New England States Holstein-Friesian Association and the Holstein-Friesian Association of Connecticut. She is also a director of the Connecticut Jersey Cattle Club, the New Haven County Farm Bureau and the National Dairy Show of St. Louis.



WILBUR FISK OSBORNE.

It falls to the lot of few men to leave behind them such a worthy record of good citizenship as that left by Wilbur Fisk Osborne in the associated communities of Derby and Ansonia. The best monument is the memory of his fellow townsmen, but for the coming generations there will be an abiding cenotaph in the Derby Neck Library which he established and with which his name must always be connected in veneration and gratitude. Early in life Mr. Osborne became prominent in the industrial and municipal affairs of the allied towns, and he was recognized as a potent influence in the advancement of their material prosperity. But it is as a permanent benefactor of their culture and their spiritual and intellectual development that posterity shall know him.

Wilbur Fisk Osborne was born in Derby, January 14, 1841, and was the son of John W. and Susan (Durand) Osborne. His father was one of the pioneers of the brass industry in this country, and a founder and president of the Osborne & Cheeseman Company.

As Derby was Mr. Osborne's boyhood home, he received his early education in the public schools of that town. He subsequently entered Wesleyan University, where he graduated in 1861, as valedictorian of his class, immediately enlisting in the service of the Union in the Civil War. He served nearly four years and was promoted to sergeant, second and first lieutenant, and captain of artillery, being in Companies C and G of the First Connecticut Artillery. He was also military instructor of the Second Connecticut Artillery, inspector-general of the defenses at Washington, and south of the Potomac, ordnance office, acting quartermaster, and the incumbent of other responsible military offices and commissions. After the war he became an active member of Kellogg Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

As soon as he was released from active military service by the close of the war, Wilbur F. Osborne returned to Derby and became identified with his father's industry, the Osborne & Cheeseman Company. From early boyhood he had taken a keen interest in the progress and success of the corporation, and was eager to become a factor in the development of the business. Through his thorough mastery of the details of the industry and his complete knowledge of it, he was entirely fitted to take his place at the head of the company on his father's retirement. In 1882 a branch company was incorporated, known as the Schneller, Osborne & Cheeseman Company. Not long after the Union Fabric Company was organized, with Mr. Osborne as its president, where he remained until his death. He was also president of the Schneller Stay Works of Ansonia, and the Connecticut Clasp Company of Bridgeport, and held these offices up to the time of his death. He was one of the incorporators of the Derby Silver Company, now consolidated with the International Silver Company. In all these responsible positions in the industrial world he was not only a thorough, progressive and capable captain of industry, and an honorable, dependable business man, but a considerate, kindly and just employer, who devoted much time and thought to having his mill and factories sanitary, convenient and comfortable for his employees, whose health and general welfare and the rights he deemed most important and interesting.

Mr. Osborne was always actively interested in any scheme for civic betterment, but in the latter years of his life the foundation of a public

library, one of the best of its size in this country, for that section of the community in which he lived and worked, became his favorite project. The library took its incipiency in a donation of books, chiefly fiction, which he made to a mission school in Derby Neck. The immediate appreciation and popularity of the idea encouraged him to make it a circulating library of importance, and it was definitely organized in 1897. Mr. Osborne was a liberal contributor and he used his widespread influence and acquaintance to enlarge the collection by special gifts. In recent years he perceived that the library had assumed the importance of a municipal institution and he succeeded in getting Mr. Andrew Carnegie to assist the association to erect a suitable building for a permanent home. As a result a handsome and appropriate edifice, one of the artistic and decorative features of the allied cities, remains to stimulate the memory of the founder of the Derby Neck Library, and to foster the culture of the community. Mr. Osborne did not live to see the completion and consummation of his cherished plans, but they were reverently carried out under the direction of his daughter, Miss Frances E. Osborne, now Mrs. Waldo S. Kellogg, and the building was formally dedicated and opened several years ago.

Mr. Osborne had high ideals of good citizenship, and his efforts were sane and practical, not those of a Utopian dreamer, but of a man whose mind had the most thorough scientific training and whose judgment was formed by unremitting study. The honesty of purpose and the sincerity of his humanitarianism conspired to make his relations with the working-class singularly felicitous. Although he was a man of distinguished scholarship and erudition, especially in respect to English literature and American history, he was always approachable, and his manner was simple, kindly and cordial, and although he declined public honors and had neither time nor taste for a political career, he was influential in forming high-minded public opinion in the stand for right conditions in the labor world.

Mr. Osborne has been well described as an "ideal citizen." In business relations he was level-headed, honorable, energetic and just. He was sagacious in his judgment of men and motives, wise and generous in advising others, conscientious and firm in maintaining his own splen-

did ideals. Socially he was genial, whole-souled, democratic and sincere. He made friends universally and their loyalty was composed of admiration as deep as their affection. Mr. Osborne's career was a happy instance of high living and right thinking, and his influence is perpetuated in a noble philanthropy.

#### CAPTAIN STEPHEN OSBORNE.

Captain Stephen Osborne who served in the War of the Revolution—having been commissioned lieutenant July 26, 1777, and promoted to captain May 1, 1778—enlisted from Wallingford and came, in the early part of the century, to Derby with his family where John W. Osborne was born on June 26, 1810.

Captain Osborne left a sizable estate at his death but his trustees invested the money in the old Derby Bank which failed and as the family was left without funds, John was given a home by a farmer of White Hills where he attended school and helped with the farming. When he finished his studies he became a school teacher and at one time taught in the Little Red School House at Derby Neck, where he met his future wife, Susan Durand, daughter of Samuel Durand, descendant in the fifth generation from Dr. John Durand, French Huguenot, who was the first physician to settle in Derby. After some years of school teaching, Mr. Osborne was employed by George W. Blakeman then a grocer and dry-goods merchant in East Derby, where he remained until at Mr. Blakeman's suggestion, he opened a store on the west side of the river which was then called Birmingham, the exact location being at the corner of Main and Water Streets. In 1845 he formed a partnership with George W. Cheeseman, his brother-in-law, and they moved into the "stone store" which had been built by Daniel Judson in 1836. There they transacted an extensive business and until 1859 conducted a second store in Waterbury. In 1858 the firm also engaged in the manufacture of hoop-skirts and the following year removed to Ansonia, still retaining for a time the Birmingham store. The formation of this business firm was the beginning of a corporation which for many years was an important factor in the manufacturing interests of the community. In 1866 the Osborne-Cheeseman Co. was organized as a joint stock company with a capital of \$120,000. Before the new corporation was formed, how-

ever, and under the original partnership, a factory had been built on the site of the burned Ansonia Clock Works of Ansonia. Subsequently, the building was enlarged and the line of manufacture increased to include web goods, suspenders and wire woven tape for skirts. A shop for metallic goods also was established. The officers of the corporation were: John W. Osborne, president; Charles Durand, secretary, and George W. Cheeseman, treasurer. Mr. Osborne remained executive head of the company until he retired from active business in the early seventies.

As a young man Mr. Osborne was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church, but later on became interested in the Methodist Church in which he was an enthusiastic worker, holding the office of trustee and other positions of trust until his death in 1895. He was a fine musician and even in his old age was able to sing in an excellent tenor voice the songs he had loved as a young man.

He led a busy, active and useful life—as well as one of immense importance to the community in which he lived—and was greatly loved and respected by his fellow townsmen.

## CHARLES H. NETTLETON

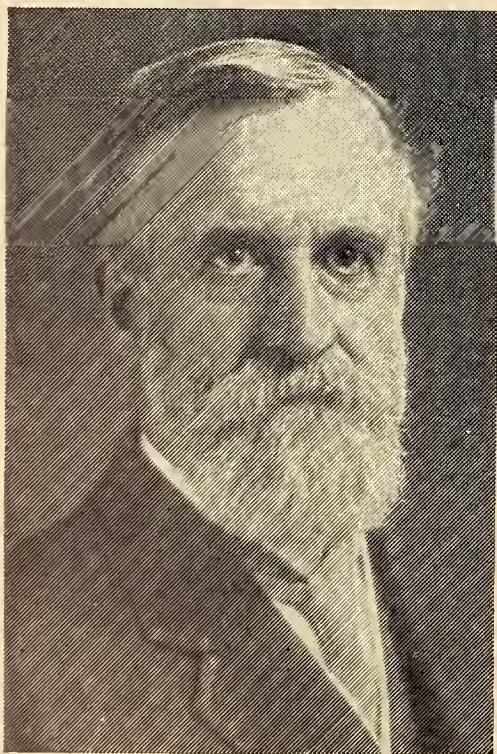
A FOREMOST resident of Derby and one whose business life, his connection with utilities and finance corporations made him known and highly esteemed throughout the state was the late Charles H. Nettleton, whose busy and successful life was brought to a close in October, 1925. To Mr. Nettleton, perhaps, more

important undertakings, he was able to carry out his plans which have come to mean so much to the allied communities.

Charles H. Nettleton was born in New Haven, in the year 1850, and soon moved with his parents, Charles and Ellen (Hine) Nettleton to the city of New York, where he attended the public schools and prepared himself for the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1870.

In 1871, Mr. Nettleton came to reside in Derby and immediately entered upon a business career. His father, Charles Nettleton, was identified with the newly-organized Derby Gas Company and the junior Mr. Nettleton became connected with the same corporation and eventually became treasurer and general manager and president of the company which developed into the Derby Gas and Electric Company. Mr. Nettleton was continuously affiliated with the company from 1871 until his death in 1925.

He was in charge of the construction of its original plant, and with his father began the experiment with electricity for lighting, power and allied purposes, undertaking this work with his own funds and later having it included in the chartered power of the company which became the Derby Gas and Electric Company. The company was the first gas company in the country to supply both gas and electric service to the communities which it served. Mr. Nettleton in 1874 was chosen manager of the Birmingham Water Company in which capacity he served for many years. In 1900, he became president of the New Haven Gas Light Company. He was elected



CHARLES H. NETTLETON

than to anyone else in the last generation, have the sister cities of Derby and Shelton depended for their development and upbuilding. Fortunately, he lived and served in an age when others like himself had visions of a growing future for the two communities, and with the aid of these men with whom he was associated in the various



president of the Birmingham National Bank in 1894 and continued in that position until his death. He was continuously affiliated as secretary and president of the New England Gas Association from 1885 to 1894. In 1897, he was president of the American Gas Light Association. Mr. Nettleton was for many years an active member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade and served as its second president.

For many years he resided in Shelton and upon the incorporation of that community into a borough became its first warden. He later removed to Derby and for many years resided on Seymour avenue in the spacious Nettleton home. Mr. Nettleton's activities were many and widespread but he always took deep interest and a most active part in the affairs of his home community. In Derby, for many years, he served as

a member of the Board of Education. He was a vestryman and for many years senior warden and treasurer of St. James' Episcopal Church.

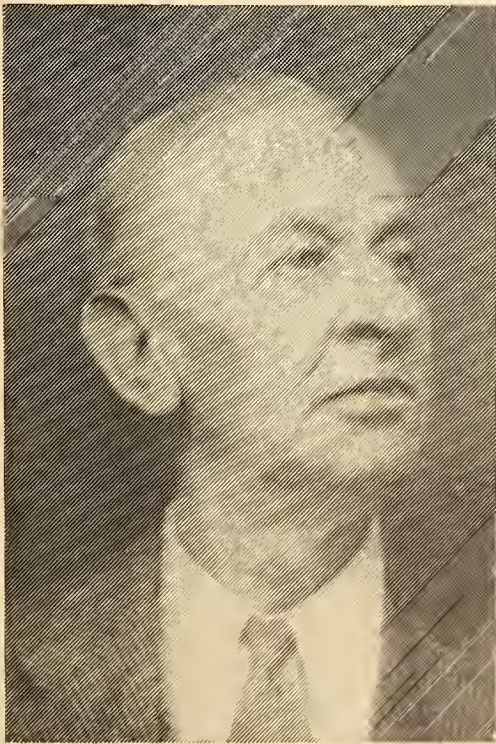
In 1874, Mr. Nettleton married Miss Katherine Arnold, daughter of the late Joseph Arnold, for many years cashier of the Birmingham National Bank and a prominent resident of Derby. They had two daughters, Miss Katharine Arnold Nettleton, former Connecticut state regent and national treasurer-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, now residing in New Haven; and Miss Helen Arnold Nettleton, wife of Jay Cooke McClure of New Haven. The grandchildren are: Charles Nettleton McClure, Alfred James McClure III, Margaret McClure.

Mr. Nettleton rests with Mrs. Nettleton, who died in November, 1931, in beautiful Oak Cliff cemetery, Derby.

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## CHARLES B. CURTIS

A NATIVE of Derby, who spent the greater part of his life in New York City and vicinity where he won success in his chosen pro-



CHARLES B. CURTIS

fession and who spends several weeks of each year at his former home in Derby, is Charles B. Curtis, retired mechanical engineer, of 1,303

Lexington avenue, New York City. Mr. Curtis was born in Derby, May 28, 1858, when it was known as Birmingham. His father was Hobert Curtis and his mother, Emma W. Francis Curtis. Mr. Curtis attended the Birmingham public school and later went to New York where he became associated with the Corn Products Refining Company of New York City with whom he spent many years as a mechanical engineer. He retired several years ago. On June 14, 1891, Mr. Curtis was married to Marie H. Hearn of Newark, N. J., and they have three children, Viola, Hazel and George.

Mr. Curtis finds one of his greatest pleasures in occasional visits to his native city where he calls on old friends and makes many new ones. He likes to talk of the Birmingham that was and was personally acquainted with many of the men whose names are so prominently identified with the early history of the town. Mr. Curtis has been a member of the Odd Fellows for fifty-five years and last year at Waterbury was presented with a fifty-year membership jewel by Nosahogan Lodge of which he is a member, the presentation being made by Judge Arthur F. Ells of the Connecticut Superior Court. Mr. Curtis is also a member of Derby Lodge of Elks.

## JAMES BASSETT ATWATER

**O**UTSTANDING in business and public affairs in Derby and community for many years, the Atwater family today is represented by James Bassett Atwater, twice mayor of the city and a son of William Charnley Atwater, second mayor of Derby.

The Atwater family was among the early settlers of New England. The earliest paternal American ancestor, David Atwater, was born in Royton, in Lenham, Kent, England. He landed in Boston from the ship "Hector" on June 26, 1637. David Atwater was one of a company sent out from Boston in 1637 which located Quinnipiac (New Haven, Conn.) and the following year settled there, being one of the original settlers of New Haven.

The direct line of descent is traced as follows: First, David Atwater and his wife, Damaris Sayre; second, Ebenezer Atwater and his wife, Abigail Heaton; third, James Atwater and his wife, Elizabeth Alling; fourth, Timothy Atwater and his wife, Chloe Augur; fifth, Charles Atwater and his wife, Lucy Curtis Root; sixth, Henry Atwater and his wife, Martha Slater; seventh, William Charnley Atwater and his wife, Mary Bryan Bassett.

### HENRY ATWATER.

Henry Atwater, grandfather of James Bassett Atwater, was a manufacturer in the Borough of Birmingham in the Town of Derby, moving to Derby from New Haven, where he was born. He was one of the first wardens of the Borough of Birmingham and also served as a member of the Connecticut Legislature.

### WILLIAM C. ATWATER.

William Charnley Atwater was born in New Haven April 8, 1842, and died in Derby March 9, 1909. He established a general insurance business in Derby in 1868 which still exists under the name of William C. Atwater and Sons, and is one of the largest and best known insurance offices in the state.

The elder Mr. Atwater took a prominent part in the public and business affairs of the community during his lifetime. He served as treasurer and selectman of the Town of Derby and for eight years was judge of probate of the District of Derby. From 1896 to 1898 he served as mayor of the City of Derby, the second mayor of the

city and the first to serve a full two year term. He was for many years a director of the Birmingham National Bank as well as a director of the Birmingham Water Co. and other corporations. His wife, the mother of James Bassett Atwater, was Mary Bryan Bassett, daughter of Asa Bassett of Derby.

### JAMES B. ATWATER.

James Bassett Atwater was born in Derby, June 30, 1871. He attended public school in Derby, the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., and the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He went to work in his father's insurance office January 1, 1888. For many years and in many ways, Mr. Atwater has carried on the family tradition for public service and devotion to civic interests. Also, as one of Derby's foremost citizens, he has a number of important corporate and financial interests.

Mr. Atwater began his public service in January, 1901, when he was appointed for a two year term as police commissioner of the City of Derby. He was for six years a member of the board of apportionment and taxation. On two occasions Mr. Atwater has served his native city as mayor. His first term was from 1909 to 1910, inclusive, and his second term began in 1921 and concluded in 1922.

He was elected trustee of the Derby Public Library in April, 1907, and since May 19, 1922, has been president of the Library's board of trustees. From 1917 to 1919 Mr. Atwater was captain of Company F, 5th Infantry, Connecticut State Guard. He was president of Housatonic Council, Boy Scouts of America, during 1925 and 1926. He has served a number of years as trustee of the Griffin Hospital and since 1927 has been its president. He is also president of the Birmingham National Bank, having been elected in January, 1931, and prior to that time, or since 1909, has been one of the bank's directors. He is a director in the Birmingham Water Co., Derby, the Derby Gas & Electric Co. and other corporations.

Mr. Atwater was married April 13, 1895, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Sarah Holmes Blair, who died October 31, 1926. Their only child, Sarah Blair Atwater, married John Schenck Voorhees and they have two sons, James Atwater Voorhees and Frederick deH. Voorhees.

## The Picturesque Housatonic

### *Yale University's Home Rowing Course and Scene of Many of the University's Rowing Triumphs.*

WHEN, on October 10, 1870, the long advocated, but much opposed project of the erection of the dam of the Ousatonic Water Power Company, on the Housatonic river between Derby and Shelton, reached completion, it not only provided a vast expanse of still water for power purposes but it also created a lake of scenic beauty which has become one of the natural show-places of New England.



YALE BOATHOUSE

Today, the picturesque Housatonic river between Derby and Shelton, is known not only as one of the state's largest bodies of water but is internationally known as the home of Yale University's rowing crews. The month of May in almost every year, depending upon the rotating schedule of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, witnesses a rowing spectacle that attracts thousands of spectators from all parts of the country.

#### LOWER HOUSATONIC.

The idea of rowing on the Housatonic river was conceived by Frank H. Gates of Derby, one of the leading valley citizens. He called Yale's attention to the natural facilities afforded here and worked with the Yale athletic authorities for two or three years before the decision of the university was made to give the river a tryout.

Strange as it may seem the lower river, far below the dam, first appealed to the university rowing authorities. Through the generosity of Col. Robinson of Hartford a temporary boathouse was built at Burtville, lower Derby, and for some time the crews held their practice ses-

sions on the lower river, being transported to and from New Haven in motor buses.

Then, the upper river on Lake Housatonic, as that vast expanse of water above the dam is generally known, attracted the attention of the rowing authorities. Among the first to become cognizant of its possibilities was the late Guy Nickalls of London, England, at that time head coach of the Yale crews. Nickalls was enthusiastic and with his support, Mr. Gates found little further difficulty in convincing the Yale authorities that they should transfer their rowing activities to this part of the river.

#### OPENED IN 1918.

Shortly, thereafter, the university adopted the Housatonic as its home rowing course and in the spring of 1918, the first intercollegiate race was held there with Yale and Harvard competing over the two-mile route. At that time the Bob Cook boathouse, which had been erected on the Derby side of the river, about a quarter of a mile above the dam, was dedicated with appropriate exercises. The boathouse was named for the late Bob Cook, one of the most famous of Yale rowing coaches. At the time of the opening, the building seemed adequate enough to take care of Yale's rowing needs on the river for many years, but because of the increased interest in rowing at the university, and the consequent natural demand for space, together with the fact that Yale during the past few years has transferred her rowing base from the New Haven harbor to the Housatonic river, the boathouse is taxed beyond its capacity. The Housatonic course, incidentally, has been the scene of many of Yale's greatest rowing triumphs particularly under Head Coach Ed Leader, who now directs the Yale crews.

#### A WISE DECISION.

That the decision of the Yale authorities in adopting the Housatonic as its home rowing course was a wise one was proven at once and since its dedication. The picturesque river is now the scene of practically all of Yale's outdoor rowing activity. The course undoubtedly is one of



THE "BOOLA"  
Yale Official Launch

the finest short distance courses in the country and none other provides better facilities for viewing a race than the Housatonic. Along the west bank, spectators in the New Haven Railroad observation train may follow every stroke of the oarsmen with nothing to obscure their view from the start of the race to the finish, while adjacent to the banks of the river on the Shelton side, thousands of people line the gradually sloping hill to view the rowing spectacle. The vantage is perfect, the spectators having a fine view of the races from the first bend in the river over a mile above.

The course is ideal for a race of two miles or less, but Yale crews in practice are able to

## RECREATION CAMP

THE "swimmin' hole" of 1917 is the Recreation Camp of today and is patronized by over 35,000 young people of the cities and towns of the Naugatuck Valley and has gained the reputation of "being the safest place on the Housatonic River for bathing."

The evolution of the "swimming hole" was brought about through the persistency of Irving H. Peck of Derby who realized the possibilities in that particular location on the river and through the hearty cooperation of Mrs. Waldo S. Kellogg who has generously permitted the use of her property. Frank M. Clark, treasurer of the Birmingham National Bank; Daniel E. Brinsmade and Charles C. Jump answered the call of Mr. Peck for a "safe bathing beach for the valley children" and served on the original governing board with Mr. Peck.

In 1918 the construction of a two story frame building was completed and in the fall of that year Mr. Peck and his associates sent out invitations to representative men in the valley to meet with him at the camp. The gathering was

practice a full mile run, thus affording ample opportunity to prepare for the long four-mile race with Harvard on the Thames which climaxes the Yale rowing season.

## DERBY DAY.

The Derby Day Regatta, as it has become known, is held practically every year on the Housatonic and is one of the most picturesque rowing sights of the year. These regattas are divided between Yale, Princeton and Cornell for the Carnegie Cup and Yale, Pennsylvania and Columbia for the Blackwell Cup, according to the rotating schedule of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, but many other rowing events in which Yale crews and others participate, afford a lively season for the university oarsmen. Daily practice for as many as sixteen crews during the spring training season, creates lively interest in the sport on the part of valley residents, whose interest and support are greatly appreciated by the university. Yale is indeed fortunate in having such a splendid course at her disposal, a course which has been responsible for the important and ever increasing development of one of the most popular sports in the athletic curriculum of the university.

told the cost of the building and of the proposed plans. Those present were asked to underwrite the amount. They did, and the full amount that had been expended on the camp up to that time was raised in one evening. This custom has prevailed since 1918 and each year in October the men of these communities rally at the camp and, without any quibbling, underwrite the necessary amount presented by Mr. Peck.

In September, 1922, George W. Anger, general secretary of the Derby and Shelton Y. M. C. A., was drafted by Mr. Peck as the camp director and has served in that capacity ever since. During this period Gerard Celone, John Diauto, George Berman, Anthony Urbano and William Dick have been associated with Mr. Anger and the purpose of the camp, "safe bathing" has been maintained with a success that has won the commendation of the entire community.

In the span of 17 years the main building has been remodeled and enlarged to twice its original size as the membership has increased from 98 in 1922, and 1,458 in 1929, to nearly the 2,000 mark in recent years.

# Industrial Derby

## The Derby Gas and Electric Company

### FOUR PRESIDENTS OF DERBY GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Col. William B. Wooster..... | 1871-1900 |
| Charles H. Nettleton.....    | 1900-1925 |
| George H. Scranton.....      | 1925-1934 |
| Malcolm M. Eckhardt.....     | 1934      |

**S**EVENTY-SIX years ago, a group of prominent, enterprising and far-seeing men met and laid the foundation for what is now the Derby Gas and Electric Company.

They must have been men of vision, yet it is doubtful if any of them realized the far-reaching importance of their decision as it affects the people of today and their modern way of living. None could have envisaged the company's rapid expansion, its remarkable growth and its progress through the years until it was to become the necessary public utility that it is today, serving a widespread community, embracing three cities and taking its place as one of the outstanding public service corporations of Connecticut.

Not one of that little group of men could have imagined the company's imposing administration building as it looms today on Elizabeth Street, Derby, a stately structure, with all its modern architectural features. Nor could any of them have envisioned its well equipped, modern shop and storage building on Minerva street; its giant gas holders in Ansonia and Shelton; and its modernly equipped power plant on Housatonic Avenue, Derby. These men, then, were engaging in a pioneer undertaking, exploring the wilderness of experimentation, anxious to risk their own funds to extend to the people of the associated communities all the benefits of the slowly developing inventions that have come to mean so much to our modern living conditions.

### ORGANIZATION.

It was in the spring of 1859, that these men, nine in number and consisting of William E. Downes, William B. Wooster, Dr. Ambrose Beardsley, William A. Lum, Dr. John I. Howe, Edward N. Shelton, William Whitney, Sidney A. Downs and Thomas Elmes, met for the purpose



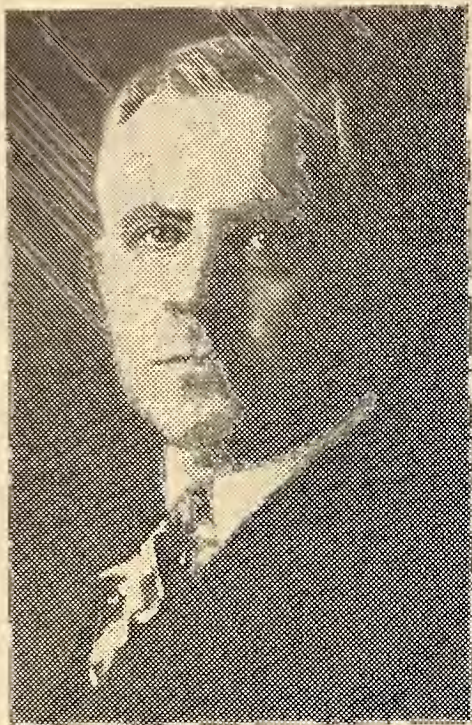
THE DERBY GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

of petitioning the legislature then convened at Hartford, for a charter to manufacture and distribute gas in the Borough of Birmingham and the Borough of Ansonia, both of which, at that time, comprised the Town of Derby. The petition was granted May 28, 1859, under the name of the Birmingham Gas Light Company.

In May, 1869, the charter was amended to include a portion of the Town of Huntington, now Shelton. At that time Edwin Wooster and Nelson H. Downs of Huntington and Thomas Wallace, Jr., and Jeremiah H. Bartholomew of Derby, were added to the list of incorporators, which made thirteen in all.

On April 18, 1871, a meeting was held in the law office of Wooster and Torrance and the Birmingham Gas Light Company was formed with the capitalization of \$25,000 and nine directors were elected: William B. Wooster, William

E. Downes, Stephen Parish, Charles Nettleton (father of Charles H. Nettleton), Royal M. Bassett, Robert N. Bassett, Thomas Wallace, Jr., William Lusk and William Thomas.



MALCOLM M. ECKHARDT.

Malcolm M. Eckhardt, president and general manager of the Derby Gas and Electric Company, is a native of Hartford. A graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, he entered the employ of the company in January, 1902, as an engineer in the street department. In 1904 he was made superintendent of the electric light department and on November 10, 1925, he was elected secretary and treasurer. He resigned as treasurer in 1929, and was made secretary and assistant general manager. Mr. Eckhardt became president and general manager of the company following the death of George H. Scranton in 1934.

#### FIRST PRESIDENT.

On April 25, 1871, a meeting of the directors took place and Col. William B. Wooster was elected president and William E. Downes, secretary and treasurer. On August 1, 1871, Mr. Downes resigned as secretary and treasurer and Charles H. Nettleton was elected in his place. Col. Wooster remained as president of the corporation until his death in 1900. Mr. Nettleton began a long service to the company which took him through various offices to the presidency in which position he served for 25 years.

#### NAME CHANGED.

While originally organized to furnish gas merely for illuminating purposes, yet with the development of the gas industry, the company's service was extended to heating, house heating, cooking and many varied applications in manufacturing.

The gas works was started in Shelton in 1871 and gas was first made in 1872. During the first twelve months of operation the output of gas was 3,000,000 cubic feet. During the year 1934, the output had reached a total of 227,544,200 cubic feet. In 1872, the company had a small holder with a capacity of 50,000 cubic feet. Today the company has two holders, with an aggregate capacity of 660,000 cubic feet and also a storage holder in Ansonia of 200,000 cubic feet capacity, making in all 860,000 cubic feet of storage capacity. From these holders sixty-eight miles of pipes carry the gas through almost every street in the three cities of Ansonia, Derby and Shelton supplying service to 8,842 customers.

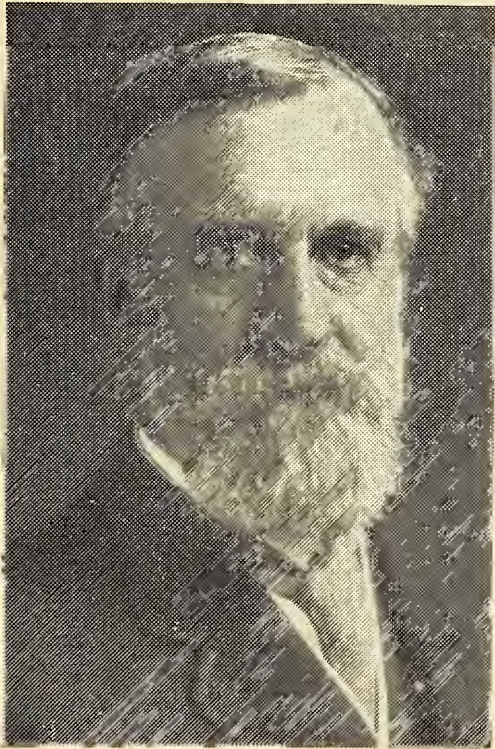
A coal gas plant was first constructed, which was the original way of making gas. Later, in 1891, a water gas plant was installed. All of these plants have since been replaced from time to time by more modern equipment. Coal gas was made with the use of eight benches of vertical retorts. This coal gas plant was closed down in July, 1933, when a modern water gas plant was installed. At the present time only water gas is being manufactured.

#### ELECTRICITY.

In 1885, Charles H. Nettleton and his father, Charles Nettleton, started an electric light station with the idea that if it were a success it would be turned over to the Derby Gas Company as at that time the company did not have any charter rights to generate and sell electricity. The electric light station was started in Shelton in a building which was formerly that of the Derby Rubber Company and is now occupied in part by the Better Packages, Inc., and the power equipment used was a water wheel and two 50 horsepower gas engines.

It was soon discovered that this location was not large enough and a new station was erected in 1892 on the Derby side of the Housatonic River on the canal of the Ousatonic Water Power Company, this being the first building erected on the canal. The best equipment that had been

developed up to that time was installed and the company began supplying electricity for power purposes as well as lighting. The company had its charter changed in 1889 so as to provide the right of furnishing electricity as well



CHARLES H. NETTLETON

as gas to its customers. The importance of this new station was immediately recognized by manufacturers who desired an economical and reliable supply of power. Simply to throw a switch and thereby start each shaft in their shops was a convenience that strongly appealed to them. Naturally, the small manufacturers were the first patrons of the company, but they were quickly followed by the larger ones, until the constantly increasing demand made enlargement of the generating plant necessary.

This station was largely a water power station using water almost exclusively for generating current but supplemented by steam engines during dry weather. All of the first machines installed, water wheels, engines and generators, were, of course, later replaced with more modern and efficient water wheels and steam turbines for generating current and the plant now consists of 1,200 horse power in water wheels and 20,000 horse power in steam turbines. The total number of electric meters in use is 10,677.

On April 19, 1886, the company secured an amendment to its charter giving it the right to generate electricity in the same territory that it had a right to supply with gas.

On August 6, 1887, twelve electric lamps were

installed on Derby Avenue, Derby, for electric lighting. This was the first electrical street lighting installed by the company.

The amount of electric current generated was very small during the first year but has rapidly increased year by year until the output has reached 37,251,760 kilowatt hours.

#### OFFICERS.

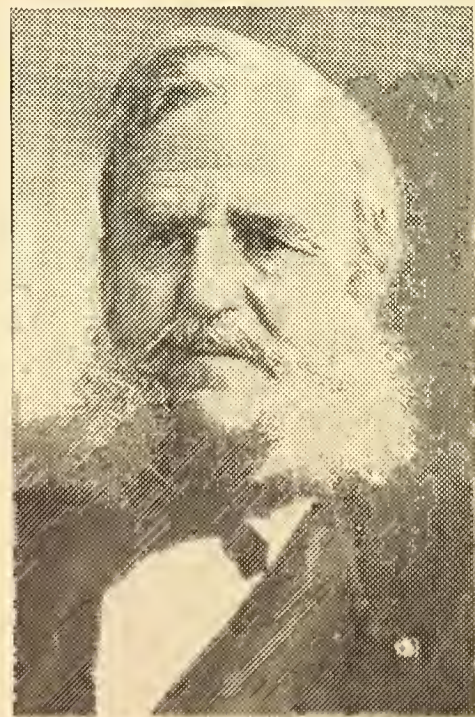
In 1900 Charles H. Nettleton was elected president and treasurer and George H. Scranton, secretary.

On April 26, 1902, a new office was created, that of vice president, and Charles E. Clark was elected. Upon his death in 1913, he was succeeded by Charles F. Brooker, who resigned in 1915, and was succeeded by J. Arnold Norcross.

In 1925 the officers elected were: President and general manager, George H. Scranton; vice president, J. Arnold Norcross; secretary and treasurer, Malcolm M. Eckhardt.

In 1926, the following officers were elected: President and general manager, George H. Scranton; vice president, Alton Farrel; secretary and treasurer, Malcolm M. Eckhardt.

On March 4, 1929, Malcolm M. Eckhardt resigned as treasurer and was elected secretary and assistant general manager and Miss Julia M. Barry was elected treasurer.



COL. WILLIAM B. WOOSTER

The present officers of the company are: President and general manager, Malcolm M. Eckhardt; vice president, H. T. Pritchard; secretary, Charles J. Redshaw; treasurer, Miss Julia

M. Barry. The directors are: D. E. Brinsmade, Frank M. Clark, William A. Cowles, Harley L. Clarke, H. T. Pritchard, James B. Atwater, Malcolm M. Eckhardt, Nelson W. Pickering, Leslie H. Jocknuus, Charles J. Redshaw, P. B. Shaw, A. L. Jackson.

#### PERSONALITIES.

Col. William B. Wooster, the first president, held his office for 29 years until his death in 1900.

Charles H. Nettleton entered the employ of the company in 1871 and continued with the same until his death in 1925, a period of 54 years, holding the offices of secretary and treasurer from 1871 to 1900 and president and general manager and treasurer until 1925.

George H. Scranton entered the employ of the company August 20, 1886, as clerk. He was made secretary of the company in 1900, which position he held until 1925 when he was made president and general manager. He died September 16, 1934, and was succeeded as president and general manager by Malcolm M. Eckhardt.

Alton Farrel was elected a director in 1914 and vice president in August, 1926.

Miss Julia M. Barry entered the employ of the company as a clerk June 2, 1891, filling all the positions in the office from clerk to cashier to supervisor of office and was made treasurer of the company March 4, 1929.

Charles J. Redshaw entered the employ of the company on March 20, 1905, and was elected secretary in 1934.

#### LOCATIONS.

The company has occupied five offices since its organization up to the present time, its new office and administration building having been completed in 1931. The first office was in Room 1, Nathan Building, or Gould Armory building, as it is better known. In 1880 the office was moved to 141 Main Street, Derby, in the Shelton Building. In 1885 it was moved to the corner of Main and Elizabeth Streets in the Hull or Horwitz Block, occupying two rooms on the second floor, the corner office and the one on the Elizabeth Street side.

In 1892 the company erected an office building at 22 Elizabeth Street. Gradually the entire building was taken over, also the store in the adjoining Allis Building, which was utilized for the merchandise department.

In 1889 it was seen that the business was expanding and that in the future more room would be needed. A section of the Hull property, occupied by a livery stable, and located on Elizabeth Street, the present site of the new office building, was purchased and used as a shop for a number of years.



GEORGE H. SCRANTON

Then part of the Beecher property on Third Street was bought, connecting with the above-mentioned property. In 1912 the former Birdseye home on Minerva Street was purchased. In 1925 this building was torn down and a new three story brick building was erected in 1926, which is used as a shop, storehouse and service building for the gas and electric departments.

In August, 1926, the company was taken over by the Derby Gas and Electric Corporation, a subsidiary of the Utilities Power and Light Corporation of Chicago.

The Derby Gas and Electric Company home service department dates back to the time when, in 1925, it began to cooperate with the Woman's Club of the associated cities in providing equipment and demonstrations for home economics lectures. When its own building was erected, the large kitchen and auditorium provided ample facilities for this part of the community service, and with the coming of Miss Florance Linke in that year the company undertook to conduct one lecture each month, bringing to this city some of the best known home economists in the country.

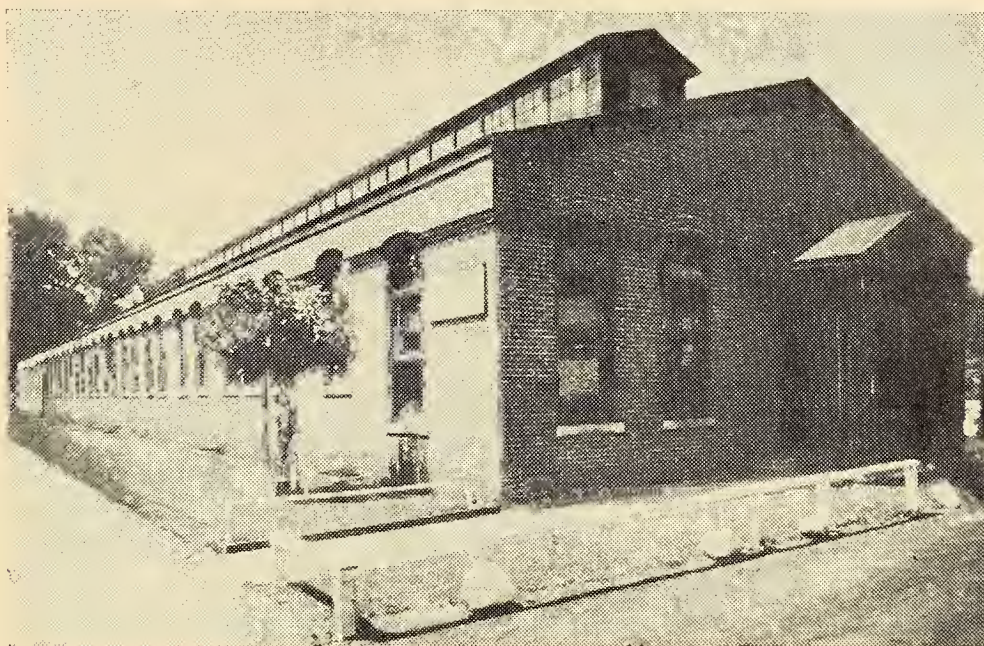


## Hershey Metal Products, Inc.

PAUL H. Hershey, president and treasurer of the Hershey Metal Products, Inc., with factory on Hawkins street, Derby, is the organizer of the concern and inventor of many novelties which has made the name of "Hershey" well known throughout the metal industry.

He was born in Hanover, Pa., the son of Aaron and Mary Hershey, and married Mary J. R. Bair of Spring Grove, Pa. They reside at Clark's Corner, Orange. Their only son, Aaron S. Hershey, died January 15, 1935.

Mr. Hershey was a machinist and toolmaker for eight years and then spent six years in mechanical engineering and sales work. In January, 1920, he organized the Hershey Metal Products Company, serving as president and treasurer, with Mrs. Mary J. R. Hershey, secretary; C. Edward Hershey, assistant secretary. The officers with Robert N. Horton are the directors of the concern.



HERSHEY METAL PRODUCTS, INC.

Mr. Hershey, the guiding genius behind this growing concern, has invented and placed on the market innumerable metal novelties which have found ready favor in the trade. Through his efforts, Mr. Hershey has built up the business until now it is one of the outstanding of its kind in New England. Incidentally, too, it is a concern which has taken its place among the stable industries of the lower valley.

An enthusiastic golfer, Mr. Hershey is a member of the Race Brook Country Club and is also a member of the Odd Fellows and Masons.

## Sterling Pin Company

ONE of the leading industrial concerns in Derby is the Sterling Pin Company, which occupies the large factory building on Housatonic avenue at the intersection of Third street. Here for a number of years this concern has been located in the manufacture of pins and paper boxes.

The company was organized September 28, 1899, and began business in Shelton. It removed to its present location in Derby in 1905. The original officers of the company were: John Peterson, President; Frank S. Slauter, Treasurer; Irving H. Peck, Secretary.

The present officers are: Irving H. Peck, President and Treasurer; Daniel B. Giddings, Secretary.

Irving H. Peck, the company's president and treasurer, has long been one of the leading public

spirited citizens of Derby. A native of Derby, he is the son of the late George Hobart and Maria B. Peck. He attended the local schools and joined the Sterling Pin Company at the time of its organization and has ever since been in charge of the company's affairs. Mr. Peck is a leader in civic movements, was one of the founders of the Recreation Camp and a leader in the Boy Scout movement and it was to honor him that the Boy Scout camp was named Camp Irving. Mr. Peck is a member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade.

In 1903 he married Miss Sara Graham and they have four children, Elizabeth Graham Watrous, Irving H., Jr., Graham, and Sara Graham Peck. The Peck home is at 20 Fairview Terrace, Derby.

## The Birmingham Water Company

THE City of Derby is furnished with water for fire and domestic use by the Birmingham Water Company, which was chartered in 1859. Organization was affected the same year and, in the year that followed, water was first supplied.

The first officers of the company, chosen August 30, 1859, were: John I. Howe, President; William B. Wooster, Clerk; William F. Downs, Treasurer. The first directors included John I. Howe, Edward N. Shelton, Sharon Bassett, John Whitlock, Stephen N. Summers, William E. Downs, Robert N. Bassett, William Whitney and William B. Wooster.

The company has had the following presidents: 1859-1862, John I. Howe, 1862-1869, William E. Downs; 1869-1865, Stephen N. Summers; 1885-1900, William B. Wooster; 1900-1913, Charles E. Clark; 1913-1925, Charles H. Nettleton; 1925, George E. Barber.

Charles H. Nettleton was appointed agent for the company April 1, 1874, which position he held until his death. He was also treasurer from 1890. It was through his efforts, mainly, that the company prospered as it did. He was greatly aided by George H. Scranton, who became affiliated with the company in 1883 and became general manager and treasurer at the death of Mr. Nettleton. Mr. Scranton had been elected secretary at the death of Judge David Torrance, who had served in that office from 1871 to 1906.

George E. Barber is now president of the company. He was first elected to this office in 1925. Malcolm M. Eckhardt is secretary and treasurer and general manager. He joined the

company January 12, 1902, and was elected assistant secretary and assistant treasurer in 1929 and on October 19, 1934, was made secretary, treasurer and general manager, which positions he now holds.

Charles J. Redshaw is assistant secretary and assistant treasurer, to which offices he was elected on October 19, 1934. He came to the company March 20, 1905.

Water is furnished to the city by three reservoirs, two of which are located on Derby Hill. The lower reservoir has a capacity of 22,000,000 gallons and the upper reservoir 64,000,000 gallons. The third reservoir, built in 1909, at Great Hill, has a capacity of 35,000,000 gallons.

At both the Derby Hill reservoirs and the Great Hill reservoir there has been installed modern apparatus for treating the water with chlorine, thereby protecting its customers from any water-borne disease germs.

In 1892 a steam pump was installed at the electric station of the Derby Gas and Electric Company on Housatonic avenue. This pump supplied water to the mains when the reservoirs were low, taking water from the canal which runs from above the dam. This source of supply was abandoned in 1927. At that time the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company laid a pipe line into Shelton from their Trapfall reservoir and an arrangement was made with them, by the Birmingham Water Company, so that an ample supply of water for a number of years could be procured, if occasion demanded.

The Birmingham Water Company supplies water through 24.507 miles of mains. There are 142 public fire hydrants and 10 private fire hydrants.

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### THE HOTEL CLARK

FOLLOWING the fire in 1911, which destroyed the historic Bassett House, Derby's famous old hostelry, the business and civic minded men of the city erected the spacious three story brick building on the same site which became known as the Hotel Clark, named in honor of Charles E. Clark, for many years one of Derby's most prominent citizens.

The Hotel Clark has become the leading hostelry in this section. For a number of years it

was very successfully conducted by the late Christopher D. O'Brien and upon his death the management passed to the late Patrick Lowery. Since the death of the latter the hotel has been directed by Mrs. Ellen O'Brien. Its spacious main dining room has been the scene of many banquets and testimonial events. Its cuisine is excellent and the hotel caters to a large and satisfied clientele.

## The Lumber Industry

THE lumber business took root in the community saw mill which in the old days was one of the first enterprises to be established, as their product was necessary for homes and other buildings of the settlers. There are a few of these old mills still in existence in Connecticut, one at Wilton which has been in continuous operation for over two hundred years.

As the native timber gradually disappeared, these mills moved further and further away to where the logs could be gotten nearer at hand. Consequently the time came when instead of procuring their supplies at the local mill, the builder had to depend for his material from sources that brought the lumber from distant points and distributed it in the territory in which he was located.

### FIRST LUMBER YARD.

The first lumber yard of record in the town of Derby was founded by W. and L. Hotchkiss about 1840 and known as the Derby Building and Lumber Company. This concern grew to be a large and prosperous one and continued business until about thirty years ago, when the land and buildings were sold to the railroad company for the improvement at Derby Junction and double-tracking the old Naugatuck road. This company was one of the largest of its kind in the country at that time and their western office was under the management of Clark Chatfield, father of R. W. Chatfield. About 1865 W. and L. Hotchkiss sold their interest in this concern and organized the W. and L. Hotchkiss Company at Ansonia where they continued in the lumber business until 1883.

### ANSONIA LUMBER Co.

At that time Mr. Henry J. Smith, who had been secretary and treasurer of the Hotchkiss Company, Mr. Albert Wakelee, and Mr. F. A. Lines incorporated the Ansonia Lumber Company, which company still located in the same place is the parent of the Housatonic Lumber Company of Derby, the Shelton Lumber Company of Shelton, the Seymour Commercial Company of Seymour, and the Ansonia Millwork and

Roofing Company of Ansonia. These five companies are proud of the fact that they are all offshoots of that old line of lumber merchants, who took pride in their profession and have through all the years been noted for their integrity and fairness in dealing with the public.

### PRESENT DAY COMPANIES.

The Housatonic Lumber Company was organized in 1907, the Shelton Lumber Company and the Seymour Commercial Company in 1917, and the Ansonia Millwork and Roofing Company in 1918. The officers of the company are R. W. Chatfield, President; F. D. Hotchkiss, Vice-President; F. H. Warr, Girard Clemons, and Q. P. Chatfield, Treasurers; Helen M. Brennan, Mildred Stocking, and Hannah Tingley, Assistant Secretaries and Treasurers. Donald Clemons, the manager of the Shelton Lumber Company, and Frederick H. Lines, the manager of the Ansonia Millwork and Roofing Company, and Girard Clemons are all grandsons of the late F. A. Lines, one of the original organizers of the Ansonia Lumber Company. Warren Beers, whose father was a successful lumberman at Millerton, New York, for a good many years, has been with the Shelton Lumber Company since its organization as Treasurer. Richard Dobbins, manager of the Ansonia Lumber, and Kenyon Case, manager of the Housatonic Lumber, have been with the companies since 1914. Wilson P. Chatfield, grandson of the late Clark Chatfield, entered the business in 1933. R. W. Chatfield has been connected with the lumber business in this community continuously for forty-six years.

Time has brought about many changes in building methods and there are now on the market many substitutes for lumber. Although the company has been careful to select only such as through experience have proven their worth, the years have demonstrated that there is no ideal substitute for wood and we point with pride to the many old landmarks still standing and in good repair, constructed with nature's own home building material.

To the memory of those hardy pioneers, who blazed the trail with honest service, we pledge our best endeavor to follow their example.

## M. & P. Corsetry, Inc.

THE M. & P. & Corsetry, Inc., represents the combination of two reliable manufacturing concerns, one of which was originally known as the Derby Corset Company and was the successor to the old Brewster Corset Company, which was for many years located on lower Caroline Street in the City of Derby.

On October 26, 1908, the Derby Corset Company was incorporated and occupied the former Brewster Corset Company's plant. Later the name of the company was changed to the M. & P. Corset Company and the plant was moved to the Alling Mills' plant February 10, 1915.

On January 9, 1935, the company purchased The Corsetry, Inc., of South Norwalk, Conn., and

the name of the company was changed to the M. & P. & Corsetry, Inc.

Mr. Louis Parsons, who for 22 years was secretary and treasurer of the company, died February 1, 1930, and his interest was taken over by Ernest Mortimer. Mr. Parsons was prominent in the social and business interests of the community, a member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade, and served as president of the board of aldermen during the administration of Mayor James B. Atwater.

The present officers of the M. & P. & Corsetry, Inc., are: President, E. E. Conover; Vice President, Fred B. Elliot; Secretary and Treasurer, Ernest Mortimer.

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## THE DERBY PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE Derby Public Library is housed in a handsome building of white Ansonia granite at the junction of Elizabeth and Caroline streets, erected in 1902 from a fund of more than \$50,000 subscribed by the late Col. and Mrs. H. Holton Wood, in memory of their son, Harcourt Wood, who died in Derby in 1897. Annually on June 19 the local institution observes Harcourt Wood Day, during which the library is decorated with flowers in memory of the boy for whom it was given.

The nucleus of the Derby library is to be found in the free reading room which was instituted in 1868 sponsored by some of the leading citizens. It was not until 1896-1899 that the movement to establish a free library gained strength, and in 1902 the present library was organized. The ground on which the Harcourt Wood memorial stands had been given to Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, D. A. R., for a permanent home, and this organization deeded it to the city with the proviso that there should always be a room set apart for the society's needs.

In addition to the gift of Col. and Mrs. Wood which made the building possible, they provided a \$5,000 book fund with the stipulation that the people of the city should raise an equal amount. This was soon done, the total approximating \$12,000 and following the dedication of the building on Dec. 27, 1902, the library was opened on Feb. 13, 1903, with between 5,000 and 6,000 volumes. Judge Edwin B. Gager was its first

president and held the post until his death. During the past 32 years the annual circulation has grown from 35,000 to 115,000 volumes, while the shelf list, which then numbered 6,600 books, has increased to 28,000, while another 19,000 have been worn out or discarded for various reasons.

The city largely supports the library through its annual appropriation, but there is a small and steadily growing income from various endowments including the George C. Allis fund, the Emily Clark fund, the Thomas L. Cornell fund, the Annie S. Page fund, the Adelia S. Shelton fund, the Misses Fitch fund, the Edwin Baker Goyer memorial fund, the James N. and Sarah F. Wise fund and the Harcourt Wood fund for flowers.

The library staff includes Miss Emma M. Lessey, who has been connected with the institution since its inception in 1902, and has been librarian since 1917; Miss Agnes Kennedy, first assistant; the Misses Elsie Woodruff and Karolyn Wright.

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Sidney Gesner, prominent building contractor of years ago and for many years conspicuous in public affairs, is one of the few remaining men of Derby who were active in politics forty years ago. Mr. Gesner was the first republican candidate for mayor. He lived for a number of years on Long Island returning here to make his home several years ago.

# Banking Institutions

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## Birmingham National Bank

THE Birmingham National Bank is one of the oldest and foremost among financial institutions in the Lower Naugatuck Valley. It was chartered and organized in 1848, under the name of the Manufacturers Bank of Birmingham.

In 1865, it entered the national banking system and adopted the name of The Birmingham National Bank, but no change was made in capital, assets or management. Its capital stock at first was \$100,000 which was increased in 1853 to \$300,000, its present capital.

The founders of what is now The Birmingham National Bank included men who were then prominent in the manufacturing life of Derby. Their names are prominently linked with the commercial and industrial upbuilding of the community. The first board of directors consisted of Edward N. Shelton, John I. Howe, Fitch Smith, Sidney A. Downs, Thomas Burlock, William Guthrie, Lewis Downs, Hezekiah S. Nichols and Edward Lewis.

The original officers of the bank were Edward N. Shelton, president, and James M. Lewis, cashier. In 1853, Mr. Lewis resigned to become cashier of a New York bank, and was succeeded by Joseph Arnold, of the Meriden Bank, who filled the position of cashier until the time of his death in 1884.

Charles E. Clark, who had been teller of the bank from 1866, was elected as Mr. Arnold's successor, and most ably filled that position until the time of his death in 1913.

Upon the death of Mr. Clark, Samuel H. Lessey, who had been assistant cashier since 1900, was elected to succeed Mr. Clark, but he lived for only a few months, and in December, 1913, Frank M. Clark, who was then assistant cashier, was elected cashier and still holds that position. Frank M. Clark is the son of Charles E. Clark, who was for so many years prominently identified with the bank.

The first president of the bank was Edward

N. Shelton, a man of foresight and deep interest in the future welfare of this community, whose efforts led to the building of the first dam across the Housatonic River at Derby, and whose name the City of Shelton, formerly the Borough of Shelton, bears in grateful recognition of its founder. Mr. Shelton held the position of president continuously from the time of his election, when the bank was organized in 1848, until his death in September, 1894, a notable record. In fact, during its long history the bank has had but four presidents.

Mr. Shelton was succeeded in office by Charles H. Nettleton, for many years a director of the bank and a prominent business man of the community. Mr. Nettleton continued to serve as president from the time of his election in 1894 until his death in 1925.

Upon the death of Mr. Nettleton, Henry F. Wanning, who had been a director of the bank since 1887 and vice president since 1913, was elected third president of the bank. Mr. Wanning served in that capacity until January, 1931, when, due to failing health, he declined reelection as president and was elected chairman of the board of directors, which position he held until his death in April, 1935.

In January, 1931, James B. Atwater, who had been a director since 1909 and vice president since 1925, was elected the fourth president of the bank, a position he still holds.

The present board of directors consists of the following: George E. Barber, James B. Atwater, Daniel E. Brinsmade, Frank M. Clark, Ralph H. Clark, Franklin R. Hoadley, Thomas J. Manning, Mrs. Waldo S. Kellogg and Malcolm M. Eckhardt.

The officers are: James B. Atwater, president; George E. Barber, vice president; Frank M. Clark, cashier; Byron W. Wheeler, assistant cashier; Thomas J. Manning, assistant cashier and trust officer.

## The Derby Savings Bank

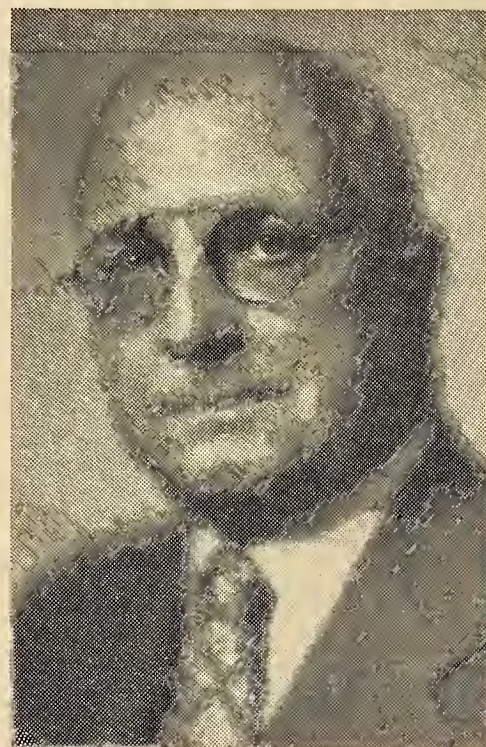
THE Derby Savings Bank was incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut in May, 1846. This was the result of a meeting called by the late Edward N. Shelton, which was held in the basement of St. James' Church in Derby. It was first known as the Derby Society for Savings, the title being changed to its present name ten years later. The first officers were elected as follows: President, John S. Howe; Vice President, Edward N. Shelton; Secretary and Treasurer, Joseph P. Canfield. The following Directors were elected: Fitch Smith, David Bassett, George Blakeman, Thomas Wallace, Sr., Samuel French, Henry Hubbard and Sheldon Smith, Jr.



THE DERBY SAVINGS BANK

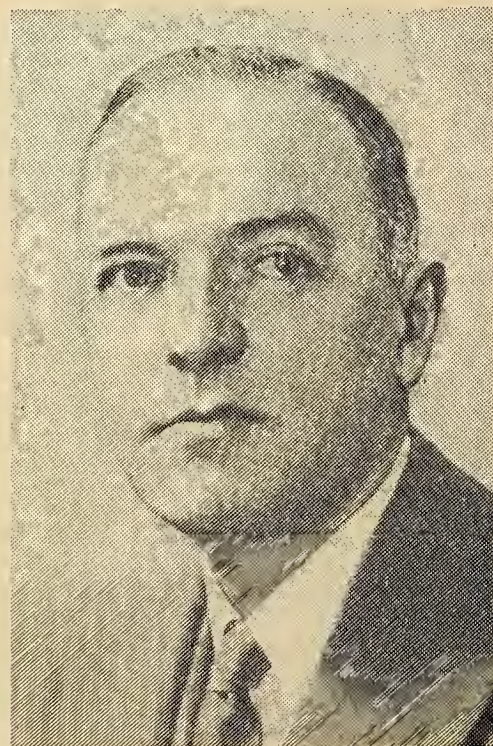
In August, 1846, the bank received its first deposit amounting to \$3.00, and in January, 1847, declared its first dividend amounting to \$11.43. How far it has progressed from these small beginnings is shown by the fact that at present its depositors number 11,975, with total deposits amounting to \$8,537,870.02. The semi-annual dividend paid in July, 1935, amounted to \$124,234.07, and the total dividends paid since its organization have amounted to \$10,802,815.98. Semi-annual dividends have been paid continuously since 1847.

The bank opened for business in what was known as Sidney Downs' shoe store on the south side of Main Street, near Caroline, and served depositors there until April, 1859, when it moved across the street over the Manufacturers' Bank, now known as the Birmingham National Bank.



HENRY S. BIRDSEYE

In 1893 the old building was purchased from the Birmingham National Bank and was occupied until September, 1923, when the bank moved to its new and spacious quarters at the corner of Main and Olivia Streets.



L. RAYMOND DARLING

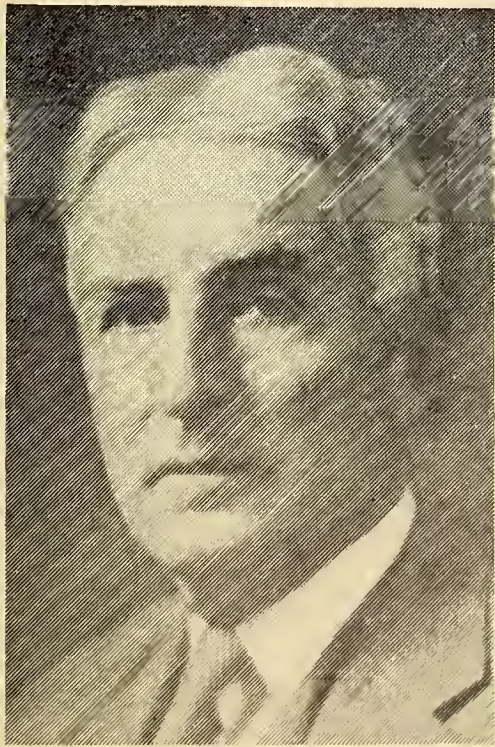
Since its organization the bank has had 11 Presidents and four Treasurers. The present incumbent of the Presidency, George E. Barber

has served the Bank as Corporator, Director, Vice President and President since 1894. Henry S. Birdseye has served as Corporator, Director, Secretary and Treasurer and Vice President since 1898. L. Raymond Darling has served as Corporator, Director and Assistant Secretary and Treasurer since 1922.

The Treasurership of the Bank has had only four incumbents: Joseph Canfield, elected 1846; Thadeus G. Birdseye, elected 1862; Thomas S. Birdseye, elected 1880; Henry S. Birdseye, elected 1917.

## GEORGE E. BARBER

**G**EORGE E. Barber, one of the leading public spirited citizens of Derby and resident of this city for more than fifty years, has been prominent as a manufacturer, financier, merchant, director and executive of numerous corporations. During his residence in Derby, Mr. Barber has been actively identified with its growth and progress.



GEORGE E. BARBER

He was born March 14, 1859, at Deerfield Prairie, DeKalb County, Illinois, and his father, Hiram Barber, and mother, Lucy (Fales) Barber, were both of New England ancestry.

Educated in the district schools of Canaan, New Hampshire, and finishing at Union Academy, George E. Barber obtained his first job as a clerk in a country store at Canaan. There

Henry S. Birdseye has been connected with this Bank for many years, 19 of which he has served as its Treasurer. The present officers and directors are as follows:

President, George E. Barber; Vice President and Treasurer, Henry S. Birdseye; Assistant Treasurer, L. Raymond Darling; Directors, Frederick F. Abbott, Harold E. Drew, Robert W. Chatfield, William M. Curtiss, L. Raymond Darling, Malcolm M. Eckhardt, George H. Gamble.

he worked for three years, after which he entered the employ of a department store at Milford, New Hampshire, where he learned the details of the business and determined to start a store for himself.

With that idea in mind, he moved to Derby in 1883 and shortly thereafter organized the now well known and successful department store of Howard and Barber. In 1891 the company was incorporated, a beginning from which it has grown to be one of the most progressive stores of its kind in western Connecticut. Mr. Barber has been continuously associated with the company as its president to the present time.

For a number of years Mr. Barber has been president of the Star Pin Company of Shelton. He has also been associated with the Derby Savings Bank as corporator, director, vice president and president since 1894, serving as its president since 1906. Mr. Barber is also vice president of the Birmingham National Bank of Derby and president of the Birmingham Water Company. Mr. Barber has manifested his public spirit in devious ways and for many years was a valued member of the Board of Apportionment and Taxation of the City of Derby, his service on this board beginning with the inception of the board in 1899 to 1906.

He is a member of the Race Brook Country Club of Orange, Union League Club of New Haven, the Masonic Fraternity and the I. O. O. F. During the World War he was president of the War Community Chest for Derby and Shelton.

Mr. Barber was married September 30, 1880, to Elizabeth A. Weaver of Milford, New Hampshire, and they have one daughter, Miss Helen M. Barber.

## The Home Trust Company

THE Home Trust Company was incorporated by special charter of the Connecticut General Assembly in 1893 and started business on July 1st of that year at the corner of Main and Elizabeth Streets in Derby. While the charter granted this Company is one of the broadest held by any trust company in the State of Connecticut, it has confined its business to savings, real estate management, insurance and trust department functions.



THE HOME TRUST COMPANY

In 1901 the Company built its own building on its present site, and occupied one-half of the ground floor. In 1922 an addition was built and the Company then occupied the entire first floor.

The Home Trust Company has had the following officers:

Six presidents, George H. Peck, H. Holton Wood, Charles E. Clark, Charles N. Downs, Henry F. Wanning and Irving H. Peck.

Six vice presidents, Charles E. Clark, Daniel S. Brinsmade, Charles N. Downs, Henry F. Wanning, Terence S. Allis and Daniel E. Brinsmade.

Two treasurers, Charles N. Downs and Daniel B. Giddings.

Two secretaries, Charles N. Downs and Daniel B. Giddings.

This brief survey of The Home Trust Company cannot do justice to this group of Derby men who had the power to think clearly and to serve efficiently.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Irving H. Peck, who has served as president of the Company for the past ten years, is the son of Mr. George Peck, the first president.

Mr. Daniel B. Giddings, the present secretary and treasurer of the Company, has been with the Company since its organization, becoming secretary and assistant treasurer in 1913 and treasurer in 1924.

Mr. Edward W. Broadbent, who has been in the employ of the Company continuously since 1905, was elected assistant treasurer in 1930.

Mr. Daniel F. Kerwin, manager of the Real Estate Department, has represented the Company in its real estate dealings since 1907.

Mr. William E. Finney entered the employ of the Company in 1924. He was elected Assistant Trust Officer in 1926 and Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer in 1930.

The present Trustees are: Irving H. Peck, Daniel E. Brinsmade, Daniel B. Giddings, Julius G. Day, Robert S. Gardner, Harold E. Drew, Frank M. Clark, George E. Barber and William E. Finney.

## DERBY HIGH SCHOOL

IN 1876, the first class was graduated from the Birmingham High School, now the Derby High School. The graduates were: Jessie Brewster, Lottie Kneen, Nellie Tomlinson, Charles Beardsley and William Durand. The high school succeeded the Birmingham Academy, a private school. The first high school occupied the top floor in the Irving School and Thomas Fuller was principal. In 1877, he was succeeded by his brother, Luther Fuller, who acted as principal until 1879. In that year John W. Peck took charge and later became superintendent of schools serving until 1913. In 1906 the high

school was moved to the Cheeseman property on Minerva street. The commercial course was introduced into the high school curriculum in 1907. Mr. Peck was succeeded in 1913 by Edward Fitzgerald. In 1917, Mr. Fitzgerald died and John F. Pickett became superintendent serving until his resignation in 1924, except for an interval during which he served in the World War, when John Lund was superintendent.

Leon R. McKusick became superintendent in 1924 and was succeeded in 1928 by Frank M. Buckley and who in turn was succeeded by the present superintendent, Richard T. Tobin.



## Personel of the Derby Schools

MR. RICHARD T. TOBIN  
*Superintendent of Schools*

MISS ANNA C. MCGEOUGH  
*Secretary to Superintendent and Principal*

### IRVING SCHOOL

Mr. Richard T. Tobin, Principal

|                         | Grade |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Miss Helen Canfield     | 1     |
| Miss Agnes Doran        | 2     |
| Miss Bessie Clark       | 3     |
| Miss Helen Dodd         | 4-5   |
| Miss Anna Zierl         | 4     |
| Miss Helena O'Neill     | 5     |
| Miss Julia Caldwell     | 6     |
| Miss Lucille Cronin     | 6     |
| Miss Katherine Freiheit | 7     |
| Miss Catherine Brennan  | 7     |
| Miss Freda Maedell      | 8     |
| Miss Rose Ryan          | 8     |
| Miss Winifred Tracy     | 8     |
| Mrs. Florence Coan      | 8     |

### FRANKLIN SCHOOL

|                                             |     |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Miss Josephine O'Callaghan, Principal       | 6   |
| Miss Virginia Stier, Assistant to Principal | 6   |
| Miss Catherine Keefe                        | 1-2 |
| Miss Emma McCarthy                          | 2   |
| Miss Minnie Keegan                          | 3   |
| Miss Margaret Shea                          | 4   |
| Miss Katherine Kernan                       | 4   |
| Miss Helen Ryan                             | 4-5 |
| Miss Emily McLarney                         | 5   |
| Miss Florence Grady                         | 6   |
| Miss Marion Kerwin                          | 1   |

### LINCOLN SCHOOL

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Miss Katherine Kennedy, Principal | 7 |
| Miss Alice Fennelly               | 1 |
| Miss Mae Maguire                  | 2 |
| Miss Rose McGivney                | 3 |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Miss Mary McLaughlin  | 4 |
| Miss Kathleen Moffatt | 5 |
| Miss Adelaide Scarpa  | 5 |
| Miss Regina Regan     | 6 |

### HAWTHORNE SCHOOL

|                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Miss Lauretta Tierney, Principal | 3-4 |
| Miss Antoinette Scarpa           | 1-2 |

### MEMBERS OF FACULTY OF DERBY HIGH SCHOOL

|                                                  |                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mr. Jerome A. Higgins, Principal                 | Latin III                       |
| Miss Louise B. Baker                             | English IV                      |
| Mr. Franklin Benoit                              | Gen. Science                    |
| Miss Marion Budd                                 | Home Economics                  |
| Mr. Lawrence Bush                                | Woodworking-Printing            |
| Miss Helen Conlon                                | Bkp., Jr. Bus. Training         |
| Miss Alice Cribbins                              | Gen. Science, Biology           |
| Miss Allene Cummings, Trig., Sol. Geom., Alg. II |                                 |
| Miss Theresa D'Alessio                           | Latin I, II, IV                 |
| Mr. William Dunne                                | English I                       |
| Miss Frances Gibbs                               | Steno. I-II, Bkp. I             |
| Miss Loretta Harting                             | Soc. Science                    |
| Mr. Daniel Heffernan                             | Chem., Gen. Sci., Physics       |
| Miss Josephine Howard                            | Soc. Science III                |
| Miss Katherine Hubbell                           |                                 |
|                                                  | Soc. Sci. II-III, U. S. History |
| Miss Katherine Kane                              | English III                     |
| Miss Hattie Lineburg                             | Domestic Sci.                   |
| Miss Mary Monahan                                | Bkp. I-II, Com. Arith.          |
| Mr. Harry Neville                                | English II                      |
| Miss Gertrude Philbrick                          |                                 |
|                                                  | French I-II-III, English I      |
| Miss Alice Ring                                  | Typewriting I-II                |
| Mr. Leo F. Ryan                                  |                                 |
|                                                  | Econ. Com. Law, U. S. History   |
| Miss Ethel F. Sherwood                           | English Soc. Sci.               |

### *Special Teachers*

|                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Miss Molly Fitzgerald | Art Supervisor     |
| Mr. Frank Clancy      | Physical Education |
| Mr. Thomas Wrigley    | Music Supervisor   |

### THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF DERBY.

Thomas F. Plunkett, M. D., Chairman

Carmen T. Pepe, M. D.  
Almerico V. Riccio  
John M. Ring

David Schpero  
Patrick H. Dempsey  
Henry M. Bradley, Jr.

## In Memoriam

### JOHN WESLEY PECK.

JOHN Wesley Peck was born February 10, 1852, in Trumbull, Conn., and died August 16, 1917. He was the son of John Levi and Eliza Nichols Peck, and prepared for college at Stratford, Conn. After graduation, he taught for two years at the Easton (Conn.) Academy. Then he returned to Yale, 1876, where he spent two years in the graduate department studying French, Greek and Latin. In 1879, he became principal of the public schools of Birmingham, Derby. This position he held until 1894, when he was chosen superintendent of schools and held that position until he resigned because of ill health, June 24, 1912.

### EDWARD FITZGERALD.

Edward Fitzgerald, teacher, principal and superintendent of the Derby public schools, was born in Derby, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzgerald. Graduating from the Derby High School in 1898, he entered the academic department of Yale University from which he was graduated in 1902. The following year he became a teacher in the Derby High School, was advanced to principal and became superintendent of schools in 1912. He married Miss Irene Hill, a teacher in the Derby High School, now of Hartford, who survives him. Mr. Fitzgerald received a degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1910. He died January 26, 1917.

### MISS MARY E. LATHROP.

Miss Mary E. Lathrop, for 44 years associated with the Derby High School, 32 years of which were spent in the English department as teacher, was born in Griswold, this state, of old Connecticut stock, on October 19, 1849. She prepared for the teaching profession at Mt. Holyoke and came to Derby in September, 1888, having previously taught for several years in Ansonia, as teacher of English in the high school which she continuously filled, also serving as principal for a few years, until her resignation in 1920 when she was made librarian. A woman of charm and personality, Miss Lathrop exercised a

marked influence upon all who came under her instruction. Her death in New Haven, November 21, 1933, was widely mourned among those associated with her at the high school for many years and by the hundreds of students who were inspired by her.

### EDWARD J. COSTELLO.

Edward J. Costello, former principal of the Derby High School and acting superintendent of schools in 1931, was a native of Lawrence, Mass., and obtained his education in the schools there and at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass. During the war he enlisted in the Army and became Master Sergeant of Engineers having the same standing as a member of the intelligence department. During one summer he was in charge of activities at Camp Irving and was devoted to Boy Scout work. Mr. Costello while at Holy Cross, was catcher on the varsity baseball team. He became a teacher at the Derby High School in 1928 and in 1930 and 1931 was principal of the high school. Upon the resignation of Frank M. Buckley as head of the school system, Mr. Costello was named acting superintendent and served until the appointment of Richard T. Tobin. He died December 4, 1931.

### MR. AND MRS. ELDON W. PARMELEE.

Mr. Parmelee was born in Killingworth, January 24, 1853, while Mrs. Parmelee, whose maiden name was Mary Louise Cotter, (daughter of James P. Cotter) was a native of Ansonia, her birth date being September 7th of the same year. Both graduated from the New Britain Normal School, Mrs. Parmelee teaching for a time in the Morgan School at Clinton, then becoming assistant to Mr. Parmelee, who was principal of the Grove Street School in West Ansonia. They were married in Ansonia, July 3, 1879, and shortly afterwards Mr. Parmelee became principal of the Uptown Derby School on Academy hill, transferring to the second district (Franklin) in 1885, as successor to Samuel D. Sherwood. Mr. Parmelee died on January 11, 1892, and his wife was elected to succeed him, retaining the office until the summer of 1910,

when she tendered her resignation. Mrs. Parmelee was the first principal in the present building, opened in 1902, and like her husband, was a most successful and beloved instructor. She died in Asheville, N. C., on May 29, 1916.

MIRIAM LORETTA AUSTIN.

Miss Austin was a native of Derby, the daughter of Daniel H. Austin. She was born on September 4, 1871, attended the Derby High School, and in 1888 became teacher of the first grade in the Franklin School; was promoted to assistant principal in 1894, and to principal upon the retirement of Mrs. Parmelee in 1910. She died in service on May 25, 1927, after seventeen years as principal and almost forty years as teacher.

MR. O'NEILL, PROF. LACKEY, MISS WALSH, MISS CASEY, MISS KEEGAN, MRS. HUBBELL, MR. WOOD.

Other teachers who have passed away since Derby became a city include: Albert J. O'Neill, for several years a high school instructor, acting superintendent of schools in May and June, 1918, who died after serving in the World War; Prof. George W. Lackey, musical supervisor from 1895 to 1901, who died in service; Miss Emma F. Walsh, teacher for over thirty years, for a quarter century assistant principal of the Irving School; Miss Ellen Casey, teacher in the Irving School for nearly forty years; Miss Julia Keegan, a teacher in both Derby and Ansonia, and then later heading the substitute list in Derby; Estelle Carter Hubbell, teacher in the Franklin and Irving Schools, and Alexander J. Wood, a high school instructor for a number of years.



DERBY HIGH SCHOOL



## The Griffin Hospital

*Serving Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour*

Member of the Connecticut Hospital Association.  
 Member of the American Hospital Association.  
 Approved by the American Medical Association.  
 Approved by the American College of Surgeons  
 with rank of Grade "A."

THE Griffin Hospital had its inception in a bequest from Mr. George Griffin, a native of Newtown, Conn., who in the year 1890 located his manufacturing business and residence in Shelton, Conn. Mr. Griffin died in May, 1901.

The original charter was granted by the Connecticut General Assembly to The Derby Hospital on June 14, 1901. It was amended at the January, 1909, session and permission granted to change the name to The Griffin Hospital. This was formally done at the annual meeting on June 14, 1909. It was again amended on April 2, 1925, to include Seymour in the hospital organization, a resolution to that effect having been passed at the annual meeting June 9, 1924.

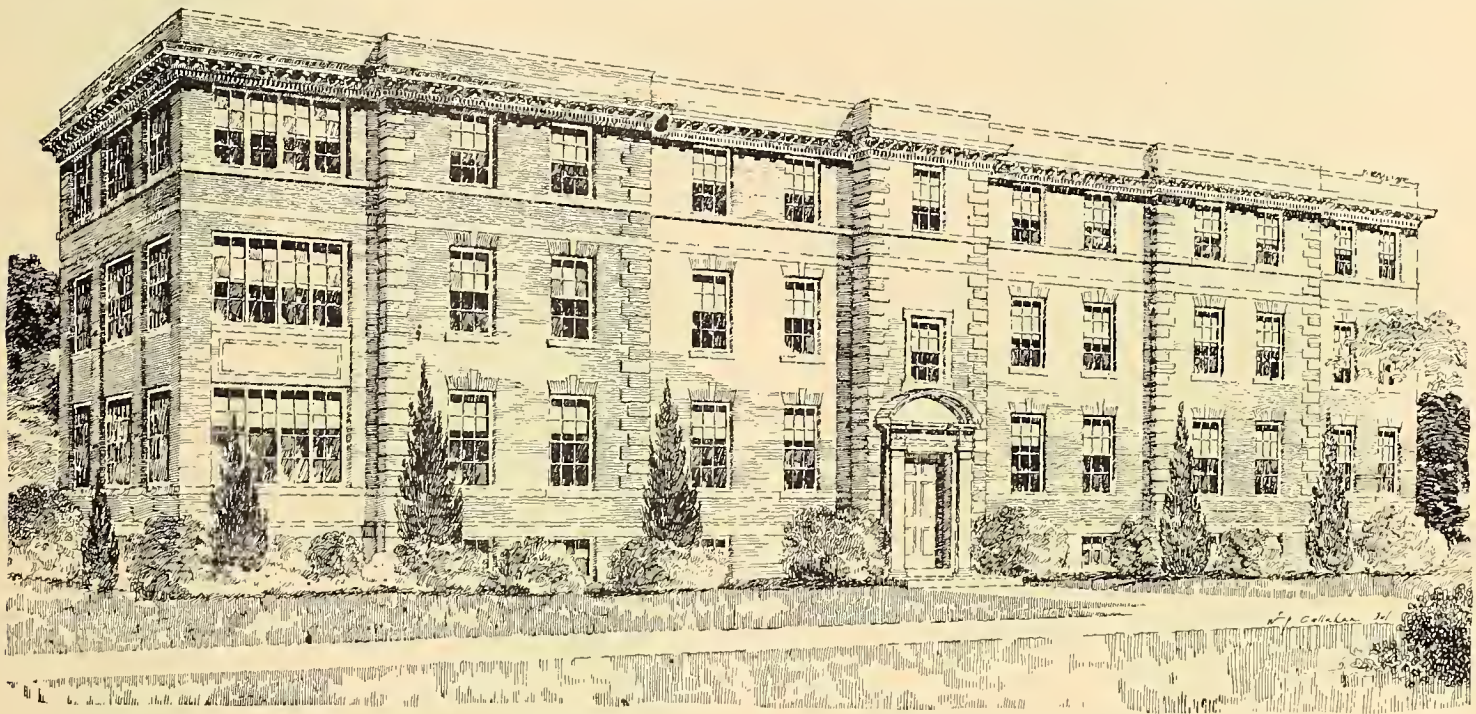
The present beautiful site was selected and purchased as being the most suitable location for a hospital intended to serve the towns in the lower Naugatuck valley. Ground was broken in 1908 and the hospital building was completed and opened for the reception of patients on December 6, 1909. The cost was as follows: Land,

\$9,900.00; building, \$40,494.98; furnishings, \$7,500.00; total \$57,894.98.

It was believed the original building would serve the community for many years, but it soon became evident that its capacity was much too limited and that increased accommodations must be provided, so an addition was made to the hospital and suitable buildings provided for nurses' dormitory and laundry, all of which were completed in April, 1915, at a cost of about \$50,000, this amount being contributed by public spirited citizens of these communities.

### GIFT OF NURSES' HOME.

After the lapse of a few years it again became evident additional facilities were needed, and a building campaign was planned to provide funds for the erection of a new Nurses' Home and also a Maternity Wing to the main hospital building. Friend A. Russ of Greenwich, Conn., for many years president of The Robert N. Bassett Co. located in Shelton, Conn., and a generous friend of the hospital, offered to erect and equip a new nurses' home as a memorial to his deceased wife, Mary B. Russ. The campaign was launched and the week of March 24 to 31, 1924, was set aside for that purpose. How successful this drive was may be judged from the fact that in addition to the funds provided by Mr. Russ



THE MARY RUSS MEMORIAL HOME FOR NURSES

the four hospital towns subscribed \$179,666.72, the number of contributors being as follows:

Ansonia 2,025, Derby 2,150, Shelton 1,358, Seymour 1,181, total 6,714.

The Mary B. Russ Memorial Home was completed first and its cost was as follows: Building \$88,072.77, furnishings \$11,507.90, total \$99,580.67.

It was formally dedicated on May 28, 1925, on which day also was held the graduation exercises of the Griffin Hospital Training School. Mr. Charles F. Brooker, vice-president of the hospital at that time, presided at the dedication ceremony and formally accepted the gift of the Mary B. Russ Memorial Home from Mr. Russ. Rev. Robert F. Fitzgerald, pastor of St. Mary's Church in Derby, offered the prayer and blessing. Mr. Russ presented the diplomas to the graduating class.

The new Maternity Wing was completed and occupied on Nov. 15, 1925. Its cost was as follows: Hospital addition \$165,799.40, furniture and equipment \$16,540.64, total \$182,340.04.

Construction of a central heating plant was started in the fall of 1927 and was completed and the heating plant in operation on March 1, 1928, at a cost of about \$35,000.

#### ORIGINAL BOARD.

The original Board of Trustees consisting of six residents of Derby was elected at the first meeting of the hospital on June 26, 1901. They were: Dr. Albert W. Phillips, Terence S. Allis,

Charles N. Downs, Charles E. Clark, Frederick W. Benham, William S. Downs.

The original officers were Bruce N. Griffing of Shelton, brother of George Griffin, president; Charles N. Downs of Derby, treasurer, and James T. Smith of Ansonia, secretary.

The first Medical and Surgical Staffs were appointed by the trustees at a meeting on Nov. 9, 1909, as follows:

Consulting physicians, Drs. Gould A. Shelton, Shelton; Louis E. Cooper, Ansonia.

Attending physicians, Drs. Frank N. Loomis, Derby; Francis I. Nettleton, Shelton; Edw. K. Parmelee, Ansonia; Royal W. Pinney, Derby; Edw. O'R. Maguire, Derby; Frederick C. Goldstein, Ansonia.

Attending surgeons, Drs. Henry Steudel, Ansonia; L. Howard Wilmot, Ansonia; Burton I. Tolles, Ansonia; George L. Beardsley, Derby; Elmer T. Sharpe, Derby, Frank A. Elmes, Derby.

Ophthalmologist, Dr. Frederick J. Peck, Ansonia.

Aurist and laryngologist, Dr. Wm. S. Randall, Shelton.

The original Executive Committee was organized on November 26, 1909, and Terence S. Allis of Derby was elected chairman, and Louis F. Anschutz of Ansonia, secretary.

Miss Sarah E. Parsons, R. N., was appointed in 1909 as the first superintendent. Miss Parsons resigned early in 1910 and was succeeded by Miss Harriet J. Allyn, R. N., who served as

superintendent until she resigned on June 1, 1919. Miss Helen T. Nivison, R. N., is present superintendent of the hospital.

Bruce N. Griffing resigned and was succeeded as president by Charles F. Brooker of Ansonia on June 14, 1926. Mr. Brooker died on December 20, 1926, and was succeeded as president by James B. Atwater of Derby, on January 15, 1927. Charles N. Downs died on April 6, 1924, and was succeeded by Daniel B. Giddings of Derby as treasurer on April 14, 1924. James T. Smith died on December 11, 1928, and was succeeded by Michael J. Cook of Ansonia as secretary on February 1, 1929.

MODERN EQUIPMENT.

The hospital is fully and modernly equipped, 100 beds capacity, two operating rooms, a pathological laboratory, and obstetrical, X-ray and physio-therapy departments, a modern ambulance and everything necessary to enable it to give the most efficient service possible to the people it serves.

The following statistics prove interesting:

Original capacity, 24 beds; present capacity, 100 beds.

|                                        | June 1,<br>1911 | June 1,<br>1935 |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number of patients admitted . . . . .  | 324             | 1,925           |
| Average number of patients per day . . | 17              | 67              |
| Number of ambulance calls . . . . .    | 99              | 256             |
| Number of operations . . . . .         | 115             | 834             |
| Subsistence cost per day . . . . .     | \$.31           | \$.38           |

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Griffin Hospital Training School was opened in December, 1909, as a training school for attendants. In 1911 it was decided to organize a training school for nurses with a two years and four months course. The attendants who had completed their year of study were given an opportunity to continue with the course, and two took advantage of this. The first graduating exercises took place in 1912, the address to the class being given by Miss Sarah E. Parsons, R. N., first superintendent of the hospital. Today the school has 35 students in training. The course has been increased to three years, and six months' affiliating with the Yale School of Nursing and two months with the Visiting Nurse Association included. The school is registered in the State of Connecticut.

AID SOCIETY.

The Griffin Hospital Aid Society was organized during 1909. When it was known that a hospital was to be built, the Woman's Club took up the matter of forming a Hospital Aid Society, and from its members this Hospital Aid Society was organized. The first officers were:

President, Mrs. Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia; first vice-president, Mrs. Noyes D. Baldwin, Derby; second vice-president, Miss Elizabeth H. Nichols, Shelton; secretary, Mrs. Irving H. Peck, Derby; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Brodie, Shelton; treasurer, Mrs. Annie Bassett, Ansonia; chairman, furnishing committee, Mrs. Wm. A. Cowles, Ansonia.

The society furnished the linen and silver for the new hospital as well as some of the furnishings.

The present officers are: President, Mrs. John B. Russ, Shelton; first vice-president, Mrs. Daniel E. Brinsmade, Shelton; second vice-president, Mrs. George E. Matthies, Seymour; recording secretary, Mrs. Robt. S. Gardner, Derby; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William Barclay, Ansonia; treasurer, Mrs. William G. Shaw, Derby; assistant treasurer, Mrs. Irving H. Peck, Derby.

The officers of the Griffin Hospital for 1935-1936 follow:

President, James B. Atwater, Derby; vice-president, Nelson W. Pickering, Ansonia; treasurer, Daniel B. Giddings, Derby; secretary, Michael J. Cook, Ansonia; assistant treasurer, Daniel E. Brinsmade, Shelton.

The trustees of the hospital are:

Derby, Mrs. Frances O. Kellogg, Frank H. Gates, Thomas J. Manning, George E. Barber, Irving H. Peck, James B. Atwater, Frank M. Clark, Daniel B. Giddings, Charles Marvin; Ansonia, Louis F. Anschutz, Mrs. F. A. F. Bryant, John T. Walsh, William A. Cowles, Elwood W. Webb, Jay S. Buckley, Alton T. Terrell, Nelson W. Pickering, Michael J. Cook; Shelton, Daniel E. Brinsmade, Malcolm M. Eckhardt, George S. Willis, Edward E. Gardner, John L. Hubbell, Mrs. Alice W. Russ, Walter W. Radcliffe, George W. Conklin, Andre Blumenthal; Seymour, Clarence C. Cornforth, Walter B. Johnson, Edward A. Klatte, Bernard H. Matthies, Marcus W. Hurlburt, John Swan, Michael E. McNerney, Stephen B. Church.

# Derby Fire Department



## Hotchkiss Hose Company

**J**UNE 7, 1937, will mark the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the oldest fire company still functioning in the City of Derby, the original company organized on the west side being what is now known as the Hotchkiss Hose Company. The Derby Fire Company, organized on the east side, in 1830, has long since gone out of existence.

Edward N. Shelton, prominent manufacturer, whose plant in those days was located on Main Street, was alert to the necessity for protection from fire and it was largely through his efforts that a petition for incorporation of an engine company, signed by one hundred and two inhabitants of Birmingham in Derby, was submitted to the state legislature. This petition was referred by the legislature to a committee which "enquired out the facts, found them to be true and recommended the prayer of the petition be

granted." Thus, on June 3, 1837, the resolution was duly approved, thereby authorizing the first fire company of the Village of Birmingham which has survived these many years and still exists as the Hotchkiss Hose Company, No. 1.

The first officers of the company were: Foreman, Robert Wilder Gates, grandfather of Frank H. Gates; and treasurer, Joseph P. Canfield.

Little is known of the history of the old fire company which Edward N. Shelton, Julius Hotchkiss, Ephram Curtiss and Edward Lewis started except that it was early housed in a barn owned by L. L. Loomer at the northwest corner of Third and Minerva Streets, where the stone building now stands.

About the year 1844, however, Phelps, Dodge and Company erected a hose house of stone for the growing company, close to the brick residence of Stephen N. Summers still standing on

Caroline street just south of the present fire house.

In 1861, Stephen N. Summers offered to build a hose house for the Birmingham Fire Company, No. 1, north of the old stone house, which stood within a few feet of his Caroline Street residence, in exchange for the stone building. The offer was accepted and a one store wooden structure was duly erected on the site of the present Hotchkiss Hose headquarters.

In 1872, through the efforts of Stephen G. Scott, the company changed its name to the L. Hotchkiss Hose Company, later dropping the initial and adopting simply the name Hotchkiss Hose Company No. 1, in honor of Lewis Hotchkiss, petitioner, charter member and one time foreman of the old company.

In 1878 the Hotchkiss Hose Company No. 1 offered to transfer its house to the borough in consideration that it should be enlarged and remodeled as the organization had outgrown its quarters. Up to this time the company had a state charter and operated independently, owning its house and all apparatus except a few feet of hose. This offer was accepted by the burgesses, the building was raised a story and an addition built on the rear, thus allowing the company for the first time in its history, a place to hold its meetings and socials as well as storage for its apparatus.

The company was incorporated in 1899 as the Hotchkiss Hose Company, No. 1, at Derby, Conn., recorded by Town Clerk Daniel E. McMahan and signed by Captain Charles Beach.

The first piece of motor equipment in the city was obtained through the efforts of the members of the Hotchkiss Hose Company, No. 1. In 1914 a Jeffrey chassis was purchased by the Hotchkiss Company by subscription of funds solicited among its membership and the business men of the city.

In 1924 the old hose house of the Hotchkiss Hose Company, which was originally built in 1861, enlarged upon in 1878 and remodeled in 1890, was torn down and in its place a new modern brick building was erected for the headquarters of Derby's oldest fire company.

The Hotchkiss Hose Company again received recognition when, in 1929, a new Seagrave 600 special pumper of latest design and improvement was purchased by the city for its use. This new pumper was put into active service February 24, 1930.

The present officers of the company are: Captain, Albert E. McConney, First Lieutenant, Warren E. Shea; Second Lieutenant, Wallace A. Cottrell; Secretary, Eugene M. Beach; Treasurer, Russell H. Pollard; Steward, Fred Wernli; First Trustee, Leroy Mallahan; Second Trustee, Walter E. Beach; Third Trustee, Fred Wernli.

## ALBERT McCONNEY

ALBERT McConney, captain of the Hotchkiss Hose Company, and for a number of years actively identified with the company, is a native of Derby, and son of William and Mary McConney. He was born June 5, 1904, and attended the Derby public schools, the Derby high school and New Haven College. Since 1928 he has been associated with the firm of McConney Brothers, well known dairymen, whose farm and thoroughbred herd are located on Derby Neck road.

In addition to being captain of the Hotchkiss Hose Company, a position in which he has served with honor and distinction for the past year, Mr. McConney is also actively affiliated with Seymour Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is an active member of the New Haven County Farm Bureau.



ALBERT McCONNEY



## Storm Engine Company

**E**IGHTY-TWO years ago, the Storm Engine Company, the second of Derby's three fire companies, came into existence. The company was chartered by the State of Connecticut September 14, 1853. Today, they represent an important part of Derby's fire department, a dependable company, alert and with a membership fully cognizant of its responsibility that is theirs as a unit of the city's volunteer fire fighting system.

The Company really had its origin in 1851, when a group of young men of the Borough of Birmingham, who were interested in a fire company, met and organized the company under its present name. Professor Stevens, principal of the Birmingham public school, became the first foreman of the new company, which was raised to the status of a regular unit of the fire department when it was chartered by the state. For many years, the company was associated with the "Latch-String" order which extended throughout the state and many fraternal visits were exchanged with the New Haven "Latch-Stringers."

The Storm Engine Company occupies quarters in a brick building located on the easterly side of Elizabeth Street. Into this company's keeping went the first motorized fire fighting apparatus purchased by the City of Derby, a Sea-grave pumper which was acquired in 1917 and used for many years.

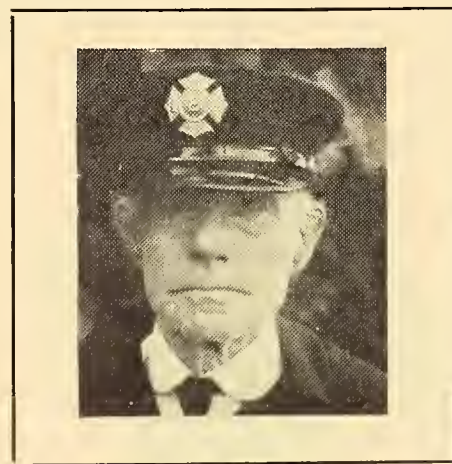
Captains of the Storm Engine Company since 1877 have been: John Leonard, John J. Fitzgerald, Michael Keenan, William Houlihan, J. J. Carroll, Frank Reilly, Dennis Lee, William H. O'Neil, Peter Ward, Thomas O'Dell, Thomas F. Conaty, Henry A. Killeen, William Duggan, John P. Ryan, James D. Carey, P. J. Welch, William T. Lenihan, William H. Stier, Frank Donahue, George H. Murphy, Fred A. Casey, Edward Cotter, John Costigan, William H. Degnan, William H. Boyle, Joseph Colwell, Jr., Dennis Callaghan, Robert Hennessey, Harold Carey, Charles Conaty, Daniel McGeough, Fred Grant, Earl Eaton, Charles Lortz, Thomas Gillon, William Clynch, Thomas Kiley and Franklin H. Degnan.

Present officers of the company are: Captain, Richard Moore; first lieutenant, John Kiley; second lieutenant, William Dillon; secretary,

Joseph Loftus; treasurer, Patrick O'Connell; steward, Irwin Fitzsimmons.

The Storms conduct their annual concert and ball on Thanksgiving eve of each year. They constitute an enterprising, active company and promote many social activities among the members. The company's parade carriage, purchased in 1885, was one of the features of the city's Tercentenary parade, September 21, 1935.

At the present time, the Storm Engine Company is honored by having one of its former captains as chief of the Derby fire department, Harold J. Carey. Mr. Carey is the son of the late James D. Carey, for many years a prominent member of the company, and former captain, who likewise served as department commissioner. Another old time member, who is still in active service is William Duggan, who has devoted many years of his life to the company and who, during the Tercentenary parade, took part in the procession with the Storms and aided in drawing the company's parade carriage.



FRANK REILLY.

Frank Reilly, the oldest fireman in years of service in Derby, is a member of the Storm Engine Company and joined that organization fifty years ago. On the occasion of the golden jubilee of his membership, August 5, 1935, he was presented with a gold medal by the company for his loyalty and devotion for half a century. He was captain of the company in 1893 and 1894, fire commissioner of the City of Derby in 1895, and was elected steward of the company in 1902 and served until 1934, when he resigned after thirty-two years' faithful service. Mr. Reilly died September 16, 1935. He was chief of the department 1896 to 1900.



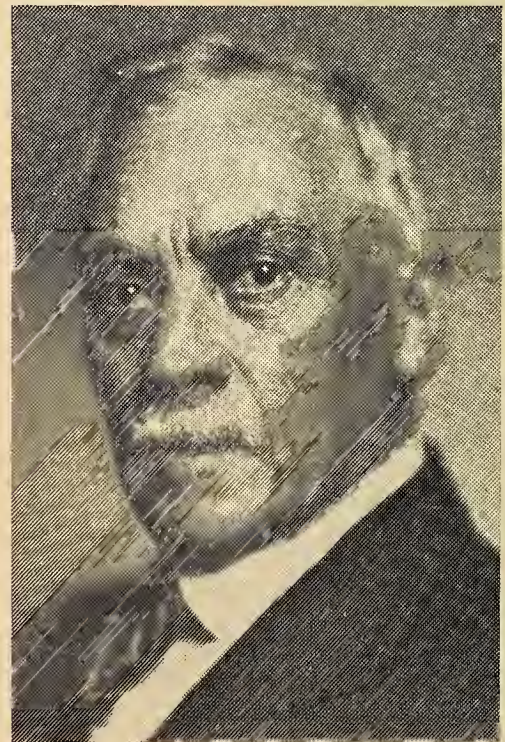
## Paugasset H. & L. Company

OLD Derby, that first settled section of the city and for many years its business and residential center and the scene of the establishment of the first fire company in this section during early settlement days, was without a fire company for a number of years, its only protection being afforded by a piece of fire apparatus of the Hotchkiss reserves.

Finally, in 1903, after a lapse of 74 years, another fire company was organized in East Derby which has continued to the present time and constitutes another important unit in Derby's fire fighting forces, which are under the immediate direction of the government of the City of Derby, whose fire department officials consist of a fire commissioner, a fire chief and two assistant fire chiefs, the fire chiefs and assistants being chosen one each from the three companies.

The Paugasset Hose Company came into existence in 1903 in answer to what had long been felt as a positive need. The East Side had been built up, and there was clearly a demand for more fire protection. The company adopted the name of the original settlers of Old Derby, the Paugassetts, that Indian tribe from whom the earliest settlers obtained their land grants.

The Paugasset Hose Company began with simply clubrooms to meet in and used the apparatus of the Hotchkiss reserve when called to duty. William Heim was the Paugassetts' first captain and William Fitzsimmons the second.



WILLIAM D. HEIM  
Paugassetts' First Captain

In 1905 the company bought their first uniforms and again in 1915 they purchased new uniforms. A fire house was at length built for them on the easterly side of Derby Avenue and a hose jumper installed there for their use. This simple apparatus continued in use until the R. M. Bassett Hook and Ladder Company was disbanded when



JOSEPH J. STANKYE

their old truck was made over into a motor hook and ladder and installed for use of the Paugassetts. In January, 1925, a big combination hook and ladder truck and chemical was purchased from the Seagrave Company for the Paugassetts.

First officers of the company were: William D. Heim, captain; Wallace Russell, first lieutenant; George Yocher, second lieutenant; John

F. Moran, secretary; Dr. J. W. Melbourne, treasurer; John Kerwin, steward. On March 3, first trustees, John McEnerney, Samuel Sanford and Thomas McKeon.

Captains of the company have been: William D. Heim, William Fitzsimmons, Samuel Sanford, Cornelius Fogarty, James Keating, Frank H. Speh, William Fitzsimmons, Michael P. Fox, Michael E. Kenney, Lars Petersen, Patrick O'Donnell, John Mills, Robert Wiltsie, M. F. O'Donnell, Jr., Joseph Raslavsky, Charles Stankye and the present captain, Joseph J. Stankye, who became a member in 1921.

Present officers are: Joseph J. Stankye, captain; Marlo Tinari, first lieutenant; B. Maduro, second lieutenant; Michael Dziadik, secretary; Albert Moran, treasurer; Alva Stevens, steward; Fred Koval, Jr., Frank Pepe and Joseph Tomcio, trustees.

The company is in a flourishing and prosperous condition and at the present time undertakes many activities under Captain Joseph J. Stankye. The members have been provided with new uniforms for parade and annually make their appearance at the State Firemen's parade. The company also sponsors a Christmas party for members and their families and the needy. This year an addition was constructed to the building which affords much needed additional space. At the present time they are planning for new furniture for the rooms. The company is a valuable acquisition to the Derby fire department and has a most creditable record since its establishment.

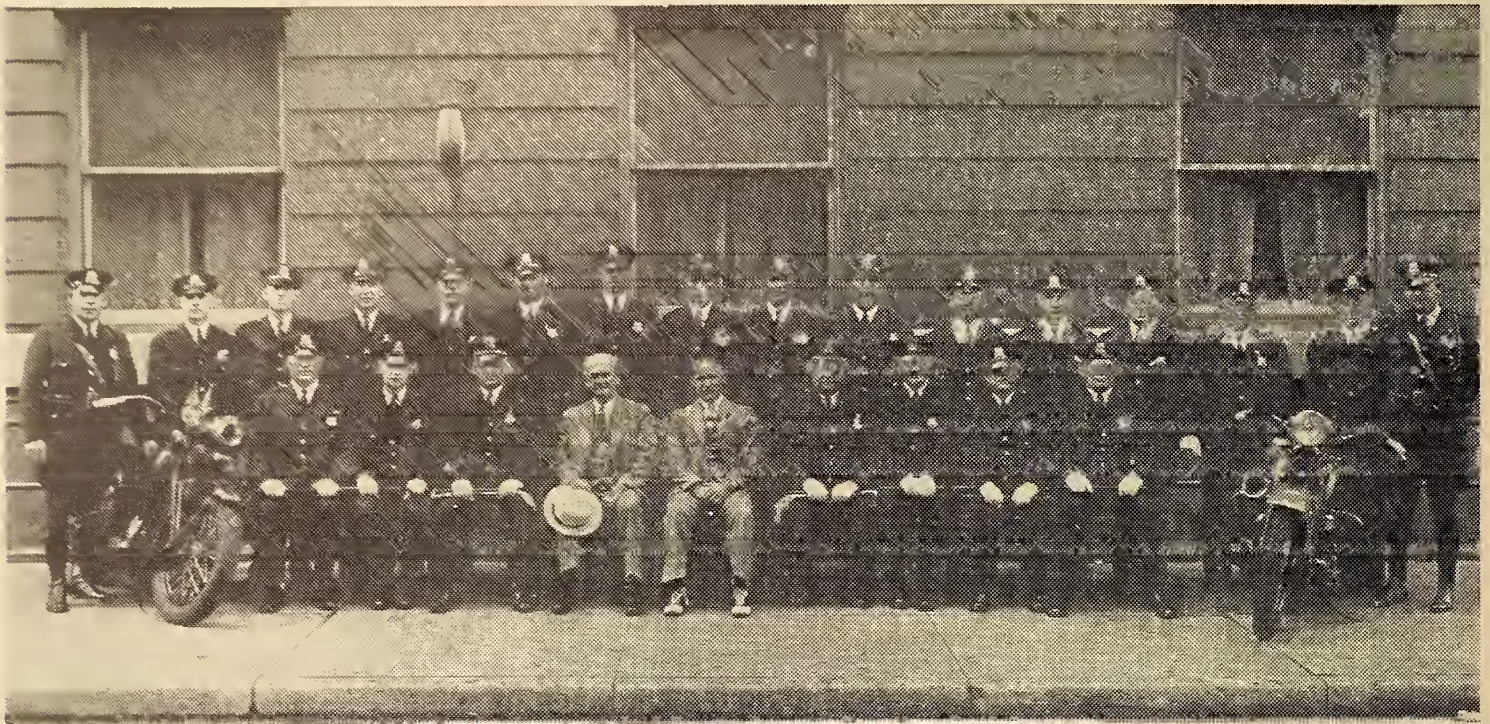
John Gorman is the only charter member of the company who is still in active service.

#### DERBY REPRESENTATIVES SINCE 1891

1891—George H. Peck, Patrick Gorman.  
 1893—Patrick Gorman, Col. H. Holton Wood.  
 1895—Col. H. Holton Wood, Capt. Sanford E. Chaffee.  
 1897—Edwin Hallock, Albert K. Kennedy.  
 1899—Albert K. Kennedy, Benjamin Hubbell.  
 1901—Alfred F. Howe, Charles J. Donahue.  
 1903—Edwin Hallock, James J. Sweeney.  
 1905—Edwin Hallock, George F. Clark.  
 1907—George F. Clark, Ira F. Hoyt.  
 1909—Joseph P. Colwell, Edward P. Tracey.  
 1911—Joseph P. Colwell, Edward P. Tracey.  
 1913—Joseph P. Colwell, Richard F. Cuddihy.

1915—James P. Gorman, George M. Tracey.  
 1917—Thomas F. Molloy, Judge Howard B. Peck (latter died, succeeded by Patrick A. Marren).  
 1919—Thomas F. Molloy, George M. Tracey.  
 1921—Thomas F. Molloy, James J. McMahon.  
 1923—Thomas F. Molloy, James J. McMahon.  
 1925—John F. O'Sullivan, John J. Mahony.  
 1927—John J. Mahony, Thomas F. Molloy.  
 1929—John J. Mahony, Thomas F. Molloy.  
 1931—John J. Mahony, Thomas F. Molloy.  
 1933—Thomas F. Molloy, Edward Kirby.  
 1935—Frederick P. McEnerney, Thomas Woods.

## Derby Police Department



Seated, left to right: Pasquale Mizii, James Riordan, Lieut. Frank J. Manion, Mayor George P. Sullivan, Commissioner Dominick Nardini, Chief Thomas VanEtten, William Reilly, John Sheehy, Edward J. Manion. Standing, left to right: Ivan Cable, Henry Healey, Thomas Shaughnessy, Anthony Ziomek, James McMahon, Albert Moran, William Walsh, Stanley Stobierski, John Mester, Everard Herbette, Anthony Tomasella, Ferdinand Koval, Carl Boland, Charles McManus, Joseph Karg, William J. Burke. Missing in picture: Police Commissioner Frank M. Clark, Officer George Patrol.

SINCE the City of Derby came into corporate existence by legislative mandate January 1, 1894, there has been a steady increase in the duties, membership and efficiency of the police department.

Today the functions of the police are many and varied. Motor traffic regulation, unknown in the old days, now constitutes a vital part of the duties of the police department. So with changing conditions and times, the police department has changed.

The first Chief of Police under the city form of government was John W. Nolan, who had been head of the department under the former town and borough government since 1880. In those days there were no laws safeguarding the tenureship of the office with the result that its personnel changed with political control of the city.

Chief Nolan served until 1895 when he was succeeded by Charles H. Arnold, who was chief for two years, only to be succeeded by former Chief Nolan. Chief Nolan then served continuously until 1901 when he was again succeeded by Charles H. Arnold. The latter was the first to enjoy the law which permitted the police chief to remain in office during good behavior. He re-

signed, however, in 1907 and was succeeded by the late Daniel T. O'Dell.

Appointed August 1, 1907, Chief O'Dell served until his death July 6, 1926. Under him the department experienced many changes, more patrolmen were appointed, a fingerprint system of identification introduced, also a card index system of police records and the department was elevated to a high degree of efficiency according to modern police methods.

In 1912 the department consisted of Chief O'Dell, Lieut. Joseph E. Daly, Joseph V. Casey, Anthony Urbano, Thomas F. Conaty, James O'Donnell, John P. Ryan and Thomas VanEtten.

Upon the death of Chief O'Dell in 1926, a vacancy remained in the chieftainship until June 17, 1927, when Thomas VanEtten was appointed. Chief VanEtten's date of entry in the department was November 26, 1910. He was named a patrolman February 12, 1915.

Lieut. Anthony Urbano was appointed to the force in 1904. He was promoted to the lieutenantcy in 1914 and his long and faithful service in the department culminated with his death, January 30, 1935.

Lieut. Frank J. Manion was appointed to the force in 1914, and became a regular patrol-

man in 1916. He was made lieutenant on February 2, 1935 shortly after the death of Lieut. Urbano.

The regular force of the department now consists of: Chief of Police Thomas VanEtten, Lieut. Frank J. Manion and Patrolmen James Riordan, appointed in 1914; William Reilly in 1908; William J. Burke in 1921; Pasquale Mizii, 1919; John Sheehy, 1927; Ivan Cable in 1926; and Edward J. Manion in 1930.

The present board of police commissioners consists of Mayor George P. Sullivan, chairman ex-officio, Frank M. Clark and Dominick Nardini.

POLICE CHIEFS OF CITY OF DERBY

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| John W. Nolan.....     | 1894-1895 |
| Charles H. Arnold..... | 1895-1897 |
| John W. Nolan.....     | 1897-1901 |
| Charles H. Arnold..... | 1901-1907 |
| Daniel T. O'Dell.....  | 1907-1926 |
| Thomas VanEtten .....  | 1927-     |

DECEASED MEMBERS OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| James O'Donnell .....  | 1907-1915 |
| Daniel T. O'Dell ..... | 1907-1926 |
| William H. Stier.....  | 1914-1931 |
| Stephen F. Degnan..... | 1914-1932 |
| Thomas F. Conaty.....  | 1907-1933 |
| Thomas McGarry .....   | 1914-1934 |
| Anthony Urbano .....   | 1906-1935 |

A TRIBUTE TO COMMODORE ISAAC HULL

AT a meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of Derby, legally held at the Town House, April 12, 1813, Col. David Humphreys introduced a resolution, unanimously adopted, paying tribute to Commodore Isaac Hull.

It read in part:

“Resolved, that Isaac Hull, Esquire, a native of this town, captain in Navy of the United States and lately Commander of their Frigate ‘Constitution,’ with the aid of his gallant officers and ships’ company and the smiles of Providence, having led the van in the career of our naval glory by capturing his Brittanic Majesty’s Frigate ‘Guerriere’ commanded by Captain Daces, has in our opinion deserved well of his country and is an ornament to the place of his nativity.

“Resolved, that joining cordially in the universal applause bestowed by our countrymen on Hull, Jones, Decatur, Bainbridge and Lawrence and their brave and skillful associates in perils and triumphs and for their glorious naval achievements, we judge we have a right in our corporate capacity without showing an undue partiality to the first mentioned officer or stepping aside from our municipal duties, to notice more particularly his exemplary merits from having better opportunities of being acquainted with them.”

A committee was authorized consisting of John L. Tomlinson, William Humphreys and Pearl Crafts to collect and digest such distinguishing and illustrative facts on the subject matter “now before us as may be attainable and

they will cause the result to be communicated to the public in such manner as they shall deem most proper.”

The meeting further resolved, “that from the interruption of our fisheries and navigation by war, Gold and Silver we have not, to offer costly demonstrations of respect and esteem in imitation of richer towns, yet what we have, we give freely, to wit: A Tribute of Gratitude.

“Therefore, voted that Isaac Hull, Esq., being already constitutionally entitled to the freedom of this Corporation, the Thanks of this Town be presented to him in a Box made of heart of Oak, the congenial growth of his native hills.”

OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH OF BIRMINGHAM FIFTY YEARS AGO (1885).

Warden, Henry Whipple.

Burgesses, George S. Arnold, Dr. Thomas B. Jewell, E. DeForest Shelton, Patrick McManus, Ernest F. Schmidt, Robert Gibson, William D. O'Brien.

Clerk, William Sidney Downs.

Treasurer, Charles H. Coe.

Assessors, Sidney A. Downs, John J. Leonard, Robert May.

Borough Engineer, H. Stacey Whipple.

Bailiff, John W. Nolan.

Collector, William G. White.

Fire Wardens, Peter McGovern, chief; John J. Abbott, Frank H. Warner, assistants.

# Organizations

## The Derby-Shelton Board of Trade

THE Derby and Shelton Board of Trade was organized November 15, 1889. At that time, H. Holton Wood was elected President; C. H. Nettleton, First Vice President; Royal M. Bassett, Second Vice President; and Charles E. Clark, Treasurer. A short time later, Frank W. Simmonds was elected secretary.



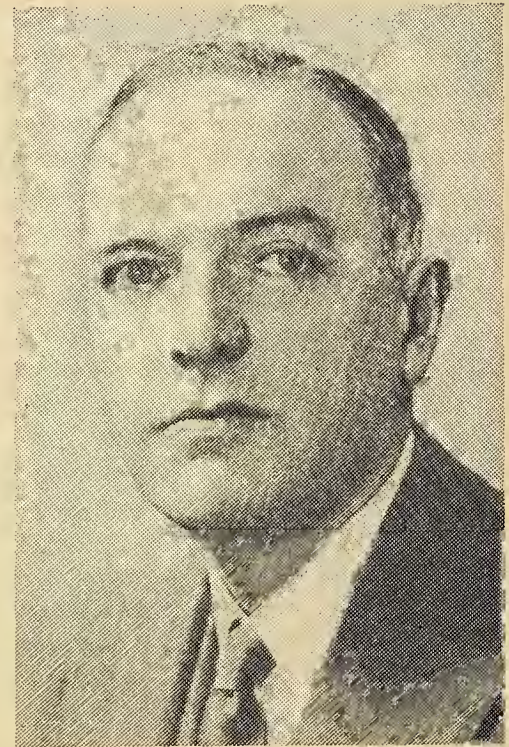
FREDERICK W. STOLZENBERG

Before January 1, 1890, subscriptions and contributions amounting to over \$3,000.00 were paid to the Board of Trade. One of the first activities assumed by the Board of Trade was in regard to the "Huntington Bridge." In May, 1890, the Board of Trade authorized the expenditure of \$1,000.00 to entertain and receive a committee of state senators and representatives who were coming here to investigate the condition of the bridge. The Board of Trade was apparently successful in this activity because the new iron bridge was begun almost immediately and completed in the year 1891.

The Association was also successful in eventually having the iron bridge supplanted by a new concrete structure over the Housatonic, between Derby and Shelton, this bridge being opened to public traffic in 1919.

The Association rooms were first located above Howard and Barber's store on Main Street and maintained there until the Hotel Clark was built at the corner of Elizabeth and Fourth Streets, Derby, in 1913. The Board of Trade has maintained its rooms on the top floor of the Hotel Clark to the present time.

The members of the Board of Trade have always taken an active interest in the development of Derby and Shelton, and its officers and directors have been tireless in their efforts to bring new industries to the community. The diversity of industries located in the two cities during recent years speak well for the success of the association.



L. RAYMOND DARLING

L. Raymond Darling, Secretary and Treasurer, and on the new industries committee of the Board of Trade, has been very active in securing new industries to locate in Derby and Shelton.

Of the 87 original charter members, eight are still alive, and the majority of them are taking an active interest in the association, among whom are the following:

D. H. Bacon, Geo. E. Barber, E. S. Cornell,

Robert S. Gardner, F. William Hallock, Dr. F. N. Loomis, D. N. Clark, D. B. Giddings.

The present officers and directors of the association are as follows:

President, Frederick W. Stolzenberg; First Vice President, Henry M. Bradley, Jr.; Second Vice President, Frederick M. Daley; Secretary and Treasurer, L. Raymond Darling.

The Directors from Derby are:

Harold R. Bacon, Dean A. Emerson, Rev. Charles W. Hubon, Edgar G. Rhodes, and Charles H. Stokesbury.

The Directors from Shelton are:

George W. Anger, Edward E. Gardner, Hubert F. Gordon, John O. Mooney, John N. Sinsabaugh, Elmer Sniffen.

## Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, D. A. R.

AMONG local organizations the Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, stands out for its long and honorable record on behalf of community uplift and patriotism. It was organized on October 12, 1893, at the home of Mrs. A. W. Phillips, who was elected its first regent. Other charter officers were: Miss Ada S. Shelton, vice regent; Mrs. Walter N. Sperry, secretary; Mrs. N. T. Morse, treasurer; Miss M. Louise Birdseye, registrar; Miss Jane DeForest Shelton, historian. Of this band of officers none lives today. Those who still carry on are Mrs. Noyes D. Baldwin, Mrs. Robert S. Gardner and Mrs. George L. Beardsley. Charter members who have passed away include: Miss Louise Shelton, Mrs. Charles W. Shelton, Mrs. Sidney Downs, Mrs. Charles B. Brooks, Mrs. John Osborne, Mrs. Dickerman Bassett, Miss Lilly Bassett, Mrs. George Clark, Mrs. Charles T. Baldwin, Mrs. Charles Bassett.

During nearly half a century of interest and effort on behalf of the community the D. A. R. has accomplished among many other things: the copying and publishing of the Derby town records from 1655-1710; the reclaiming of the old Uptown Burying Ground in East Derby, imbedding in a new stone a fragment of the tombstone of Rev. John Bowers, first minister in Derby. This is the oldest stone in the cemetery, dated 1687. They gave the plot of ground for the site of the Derby Public library, receiving in turn a permanent home in the library building; marked the sites of three Indian forts with boulders suitably inscribed to designate the Great Neck fort at the junction of Seymour avenue and Division street, built prior to 1654; the Paugasucks fort on the east bank of the Housatonic river a short distance above the dam in Derby; the Pootatuck fort on the Shelton side of the river at the southern end of Riverview

park; marked the site of the old Indian-Dutch trading post established in 1642 at Wakeman's Point, the junction between the Naugatuck and Housatonic rivers; erected sign posts on the east side of the river to show the old "New Haven Path," and its continuation on the west side, the old "Woodbury Path;" presented a genealogical and historical collection of 1,000 volumes to the public library, and enlarging this collection by chapter gifts; maintains a trust fund of \$500, given by the late Royal M. Bassett, the interest of which is devoted to the purchase of genealogical works; copied, typed and presented to the National Society, D. A. R., and other libraries, inscriptions from eight nearby cemeteries.

The chapter is named for Sarah Riggs Humphreys, a descendant of Edward Riggs, who built the first house in Derby in 1654, his home being fortified to provide protection to the entire neighborhood in time of Indian outbreaks. In this house Whalley and Goffe were secreted when pursued by the king's officers as regicides.

Actively allied with the work of the National Society, D. A. R., Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter assists in many worthwhile enterprises on behalf of Americanism, the support of approved schools, better films, the conservation of human and natural resources, the correct use of the flag, the distribution of the D. A. R. citizenship manual, a national student loan fund, humanitarian work at Ellis Island and Angel Island; the preservation of historic papers and records; the collection of genealogies, preservation of historic spots, and much work among the children of foreign born Americans.

Its present officers are: Mrs. Frederick W. Stolzenberg, regent; Mrs. Charles N. Downs, first vice regent; Mrs. Clarence J. Radcliffe, second vice regent; Mrs. Richard C. Cook, Jr., recording secretary; Mrs. George McNish, cor-

responding secretary; Miss Winifred Chidsey, treasurer; Mrs. William G. Shaw, assistant treasurer; Mrs. N. D. Baldwin, librarian; Miss Elsie M. Hubbell, registrar; Mrs. Robert L.

Flynn, assistant registrar; Mrs. John B. Russ, historian; Mrs. Waldo S. Kellogg, Mrs. Richard Tolman, Mrs. Philip Jones and Miss Mae Palmer, councilors.

## Young Democratic Club of Derby

ON September 15, 1932, a group of young men actuated by civic interests and their desire to be an organized adjunct to the Democratic party, organized a political club in Derby. The principal object of the club, to interest young men in public service, proved to be a special appeal to many and a number affiliated with the organization. Clubrooms were established in the Loomer building on Main street and what was first known as the Young Men's Political Club came into existence.

The first officers of the club were: President, Cornelius F. Caldwell; vice president, Frank Pepe; secretary, John Dolan; treasurer, David McDermott, Jr.; sergeant-at-arms, Joseph Armstrong.

The club has continued to function as an active, aggressive body and during political campaigns invites numerous speakers and sponsors rallies in behalf of the Democratic candidates of the state, county, district and city. The club fosters discussions on political issues and public questions and strives to carry on an educational campaign for the benefit of its members.

In 1935, the club, which had previously carried on very friendly relations with the Young Democratic Clubs of Connecticut, a state or-

ganization, voted to formally affiliate with that association, being the first political organization in the state to do so. As a result, the name was changed to the Young Democratic Club of Derby. Affiliation with the state organization means that the club is entitled to take part in the election and deliberations of the state organization and is one of the group of younger organizations dedicated to democratic principles and their furtherance in the matter of democratic government.

The club continues to carry on club and social work in its headquarters on Main street and appears to be an organization that is destined to take prominent part in political affairs in this city, county and state in the ensuing years.

Present officers of the club are: President, John Dolan; vice president, John Caldwell; recording secretary, Franklin Crowley; financial secretary, Vincent Caldwell; treasurer, David McDermott, Jr.; sergeant-at-arms, Joseph Armstrong. Cornelius F. Caldwell, first president of the club, is prominent in the state and county affairs of the Young Democratic Clubs of Connecticut, being a member of the state executive committee of the affiliated bodies.

## Derby Aerie, No. 662, Fraternal Order of Eagles

THIRTY-ONE years ago the Fraternal Order of Eagles, that great organization of American men devoted to the principles of Liberty, Truth, Justice and Equality, brought its banner of "Friendship and Charity" into the lower Naugatuck valley with the organization of Derby Aerie, No. 662. This aggressive subordinate of the Grand Aerie remains just as loyal and devoted to the principles of the order, at the same time numerically increasing with the years, as those who comprised that loyal band of men who organized the Aerie.

It was on March 23, 1904, that Derby Aerie was formally organized by Grand Deputy State

President Martin Gray, assisted by the degree team and members of the New Haven Aerie. Over 200 strong, the visiting Eagles joined with their new brothers in making the occasion a memorable one.

The original set of officers included: Past Worthy President, Sidney Hager; Worthy President, George P. Sullivan; Worthy Vice President, Francis Forbes; Worthy Chaplain, William J. Condon; Worthy Secretary, William Larkin; Worthy Treasurer, Patrick J. Sweeney; Worthy Trustees, John J. Flynn, John P. Ryan and J. S. Connors.

When the Aerie was two months old they



found that the hall they were holding their meetings in would soon be unable to accommodate the increasing membership and, finally, meeting quarters and lodge rooms were secured at No. 240 Main street, Derby. The Aerie occupies the same commodious quarters today, possessing as comfortable clubrooms as any organization in the city.

Derby Aerie has had a long and worthy record in local fraternal history. The Aerie, as ever, extends the fraternal hand of fellowship and charity and many bereaved and orphaned homes have benefitted from its humane principles.

The Aerie has given its utmost support and aid to the social program of the Grand Aerie which is chiefly responsible for the passage of the old age pension law in 33 states of the Union

and the enactment of the widows' aid law in 44 states.

Its past worthy presidents include: L. L. Nugent, William J. Condon, Nelson Nash, James McLeod, William F. McLaughlin, John Keefe, Thomas Moran, John McKay, Frank Carey, Louis Mason, William Hoyer, Thomas Grady, Fred Windisch, James Macklin, Daniel Chartrand, Charles O'Connor, Frank Lane, William Kotch and William Clynch.

Its present officers are: President, Frank Carey; Vice President, Thomas O'Dell; Chaplain, James Purcell; Secretary, William J. Condon; Treasurer, Louis C. Buckman; Conductor, Ralph Levy; Outside Guard, Andrew Hurley; Trustees, Charles Conaty, Thomas McGeough, Fred Windisch; Physician, Dr. Paul B. Kennedy.

## Paugassett Council, No 28, Knights of Columbus

ON September 27, 1885, Paugassett Council, an organization of Catholic laymen of Derby, was duly chartered as the twenty-eighth link of the ever-widening chain of the international fraternal and insurance order known as the Knights of Columbus. Originated in New Haven, a few years before, the organization is now one of the largest and strongest fraternal insurance bodies in the world. Incidentally, its Derby unit, Paugassett Council, is a progressive, active organization with a membership of 107 and recently celebrated its golden anniversary with a banquet.

The men who launched the Knights of Columbus in Derby were Peter Reilly, Joseph P. Colwell, Thomas F. Molloy, James McEnerney, Nicholas Coss, Peter McGivney, Francis Gaffney, Timothy Gorman, Dr. Thomas J. O'Sullivan, David M. Sliney, John Kelly, James J. Marren, John T. Holian, P. G. Gilligan, Patrick Gorman and John Cruite, constituting the charter members of the council, of whom only two, Thomas F. Molloy and James J. Marren, are living at this time and were guests at the golden anniversary banquet held September 26, 1935, at the Hotel Clark, Derby.

Past Grand Knights of the council follow: Peter Reilly, Joseph P. Colwell, B. F. Leonard, P. Kelly, Robert L. Lodge, John O'Dell, James W. Reilly, Joseph Keegan, John Dolan, John Hurley, Jeremiah Enright, Patrick L. Shea, John J. McCabe, Charles H. Flynn, John Connors, John J. Flynn, William T. Lenihan, Rich-

ard F. Cuddihy, Philip Little, Patrick O'Connell, Patrick A. Marren, John R. Keleher, Leo T. Molloy, Joseph Sheehy, Edward Corbett, John Daley, Vincent J. Nolan, Frank J. Dooley, Richard Stapleton, James A. Carroll, Thomas Wood, George A. Casey, Thomas Mooney, Raymond T. Lautz.

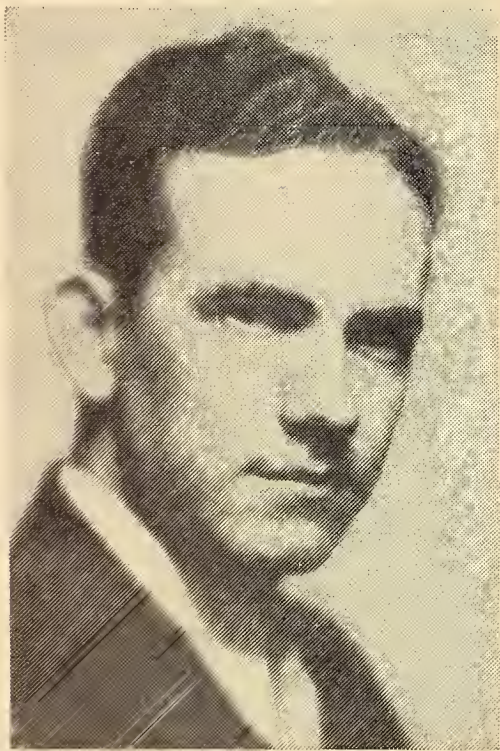
In the fifty years of its existence Paugassett Council has been a potent factor for good in this community. Through its beneficiary and charitable objects, many bereaved homes have felt the hand of aid in time of need. The council was very active during the World War and aided in the many drives held in this city, at the same time doing much for the National K. of C. War Fund Drive. For a time, clubrooms were located in the building at the corner of Elizabeth and Sixth streets. At the present time, the council meets monthly. It prides itself upon being one of the oldest councils in the order and its record throughout fifty years of existence has been one of activity and accomplishment.

Present officers of the council are: Grand Knight, John A. Bush; Deputy Grand Knight, Thomas Wood; Treasurer, Victor Scarpa; Financial Secretary, James A. Carroll; Recording Secretary, Edward R. Bergin; Chancellor, Frank J. Buckley; Warden, George A. Casey; Chaplain, Rev. Francis P. Heavren; Outside Guard, James J. Marren, Sr.; Inside Guard, Thomas Mooney; Trustees, Charles H. Flynn, John J. Sullivan, George A. Casey.

## Derby Lodge of Elks, No. 571

**I**N the ordinary course of events, it naturally followed that among the men of the Lower Naugatuck Valley there should be a unit of one of the outstanding American fraternal societies. This became an actuality on the night of April 17, 1900, when Derby Lodge of Elks, No. 571, came into existence as a duly organized subordinate of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Thus, thirty-five years ago the Order of Elks extended its influence into the valley community and since then Derby Lodge has typified its fine fraternal spirit in devious ways. Charity has been exemplified at all times and the true comradeship of man held forth as among the noblest principles of the order.



JOHN W. GORMAN  
Exalted Ruler

### ITS HISTORY

In the month of February, 1900, a number of prominent men who were in the habit of meeting quite frequently in a social way, discussed the idea of forming a club in Derby. They had in mind no particular kind of club except that it be a social organization.

The result was that on February 20, 1900, a meeting was held in the office of the late Dr. Louis D. LaBonte. The following were present: Joseph J. Cronin, Dr. LaBonte, John W. Larkin,

George P. Hubbell, Dr. Edmond J. Larkin and James F. Shannon. At this meeting it was suggested that a lodge of Elks be formed and the suggestion met with the hearty approval of all present.

To inquire the necessary steps to be taken a committee was appointed consisting of Joseph Cronin, Dr. LaBonte and Dr. Walter S. Torrance, who were at that time members of Waterbury Lodge. This committee started its work immediately with the result that on March 8, 1900, at 11 a. m. in the stage entrance of the Sterling Opera House, a meeting was held which was addressed by Exalted Ruler Edward Mahoney and P. E. R. Joseph Cullen, both of Waterbury, who explained the workings of the order, enunciated its principles and laid the groundwork for the local organization.

The next organization meeting occurred Sunday, April 1, 1900, at which time Joseph Cullen, acting district deputy, was present and addressed the gathering with regard to the formal institution of the lodge.

A meeting was held Friday night, April 6, 1900, at 8 o'clock in Gerich's Studio, at which all preliminary work was completed and the nomination of officers took place.

### THE INSTITUTION

The institution of Derby Lodge of Elks followed on Tuesday night, April 17, 1900, in Knights of Pythias hall, Main street, Derby. The Ansonia band was engaged for the occasion and headed the parade through the principal streets of the city, accompanied by large delegations of Elks from New Haven, Waterbury and Bridgeport.

Derby, in reality, was in the jurisdiction of New Haven Lodge, but as Waterbury Lodge had been most active in laying the groundwork of Derby Lodge, the New Haven Elks waived their rights and conferred the honor of instituting the new lodge upon Waterbury Lodge. Acting District Deputy Cullen conducted the ceremonies of instituting, after which a banquet was held in Gould Armory, with Jerry Denny catering.

After the lodge was instituted, the signers of the application, Joseph Cronin, Dr. Walter S.

Torrance and Dr. Louis D. LaBonte applied for a demit from Waterbury Lodge to Derby Lodge.

#### CHARTER MEMBERS

The original charter of Derby Lodge was composed of a membership of sixty-one, as follows:

James A. McEnerney, Ira F. Hoyt, James F. Shannon, John A. Isbell, Sylvester Kennedy, Dr. E. O'R. Maguire, Cornelius M. Thompson, William A. Doctor, John W. Kane, Julius C. Lowenfield, James F. Enright, Peter Riley, John W. Schumacher, William J. Walsh, William Regan, George N. Kennedy, Michael E. Johnson, Charles H. Candee, John J. Brennan, Martin J. Reardon, Edward Crowley, Dr. Paul B. Kennedy, Nelson C. Turcott, William H. Morris, Frank G. Thornton, Dwight S. Russell, Richard J. Quinn, Charles Wendehack, David H. O'Brien, Fred Mechtersheimer, Harry Owen, Thomas J. Kilpatrick, Daniel J. Delaney, Jeremiah Flahavan, Dr. Stephen F. Donovan, Julius C. Hoerle, Adolph Rapp, Clarence L. Strader, Frank P. Ford, Carl Metzger, George C. Mechtersheimer, Patrick McManus, Michael O'Brien, I. Mortimer Hoyt, Frederick S. Valentine, John A. McCarthy, William Tobin, John H. Donovan, Patrick Gorman, Edward J. Condon, Arthur A. Gerich, Edmond J. Larkin, John W. Doyle, Edward A. Haire, James T. Smith, James A. McNamara, Albert K. Kennedy, Andrew F. Haire, Alfred F. Howe, John W. Larkin, Harry A. Kileen.

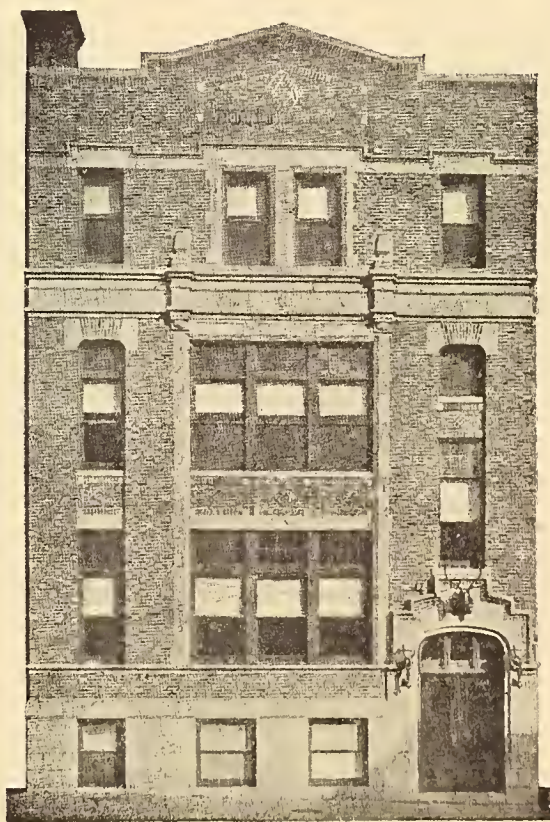
#### FIRST OFFICERS

The officers of Derby Lodge of Elks at institution were: Exalted Ruler, James T. Smith; Esteemed Leading Knight, James A. McNamara; Esteemed Loyal Knight, Albert K. Kennedy; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Andrew J. Haire; Secretary, Alfred F. Howe; Treasurer, John W. Larkin; Tiler, Harry A. Kileen; Esquire, Arthur A. Gerich; Chaplain, Edmund J. Larkin; Inner Guard, John W. Doyle; Organist, Andrew J. Haire; Trustees, John H. Donovan, Patrick Gorman, Edward J. Condon.

#### CLUB QUARTERS

The original club quarters of Derby lodge were in the Max A. Durrschmidt building on lower Main street. Some years later, the two upper floors in what is now the Schuessler building on Elizabeth street, almost opposite the Elks' home, were leased for club and meeting purposes.

It was in these quarters that the lodge enjoyed continued prosperity and increased membership. Here some of the momentous decisions in the history of the lodge were made, here were dreamed and put into realization, the ambition of the lodge, since its inception, the building of a new home, another temple in the Order of Elkdom.



THE NEW HOME

It took many years, however, before this ambition was realized. Year after year officers and members bent their efforts in the same direction. A building fund had been established and by various events conducted by the lodge this fund increased steadily until finally the time came when it was decided to take definite steps towards the erection of a building.

On February 15, 1915, the lodge purchased the property of James F. McEnerney, located on Elizabeth street. Ground was broken September 13, 1915, and the cornerstone laid with appropriate ceremonies, December 8, 1915.

Perhaps February 21, 1917, stands out in lodge history almost as important as the date of institution. On the former date, the handsome new home was dedicated with fitting ceremonies. Present on this occasion were a number of grand lodge officers including Grand Exalted Ruler Edward G. Rightor of New Orleans, Grand Secretary Fred A. Robinson of Dubuque, Iowa, and Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson.

A history of that event would not be complete without mentioning other names, particularly two men, who always manifested a keen interest in Derby lodge and who frequently visited the lodge in the capacity of speakers at special functions. They were the late Charles F. J. McCue and P. E. R. James J. Brennan of Cambridge, Mass., lodge. Elmer Sniffin was Exalted Ruler of the lodge during the building operations and dedication of the new Home.

#### A MUNIFICENT GIFT

In the midst of the ceremonies of dedication something occurred that will always remain of happy memory to the members of the lodge. This was the announcement, by telegram, of a gift to the lodge of \$20,000 by Friend A. Russ, a non-member, to pay off the mortgage on the new Home. Thus, Derby lodge, on its dedication night, received the glad and unexpected tidings that it was the possessor of its new and beautiful home, unburdened by debt.

It was a gift that forever connected the name of Friend A. Russ with Derby Lodge of Elks, as its generous benefactor. As a well deserved tribute the lodge tendered him a banquet on the night of March 29, 1917, when he was given the privilege of turning on the switch which ignited and destroyed the mortgage deed. On the same night, Mr. Russ, who has since deceased, was presented with a life membership in Derby lodge and later a handsome bronze plaque was erected in the lobby of the new Home, while an enlarged picture of him occupies a prominent place in the new Home.

#### ANSONIA LODGE

It was inevitable that the growing sister-community, Ansonia, should sometime aspire to a place for itself in the widening chain of Elk lodges and this came to pass in 1912 when Ansonia lodge was duly instituted. It resulted in the demitting of a number of members to the new lodge. Since then the membership of Derby lodge has been confined to Derby and Shelton residents. As in other movements in which the two communities have united, there has been a steady growth in the numerical strength of the lodge and the members of both communities afford an enthusiastic and loyal body in maintaining the high standards of membership in the great fraternity.

#### MANY ACTIVITIES

The history of Derby lodge for the past few years has been one of events. Charity, one of the watchwords of the Order, is truly exemplified and the helping hand of the lodge is constantly extended in fraternal kinship. Lodge activities encompass sports, including bowling, a league between members being formed each year. Annually, the lodge holds an outdoor reunion and clambake not to mention the many other social activities in the spacious hall and lodge quarters. Annually, too, Derby Lodge of Elks, with other subordinate lodges, observes the first Sunday in December as Memorial Sunday when the impressive "Lodge of Sorrows" is held and impressive tribute extended to those loyal members of yesteryear who have passed into the jurisdiction of the Grand Exalted Ruler of the Universe.



PATRICK H. DEMPSEY  
Past Exalted Ruler

#### PRESENT OFFICERS

Present officers of the lodge are: Exalted Ruler, John W. Gorman; Esteemed Leading Knight, William P. Hession; Esteemed Loyal Knight, John A. Bush; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Joseph W. Fitzsimmons; Secretary, John D. Costigan; Treasurer, Eugene M. Beach, P. E. R.; Esquire, M. Francis Costigan; Chaplain, George Colwell; Tiler, William F. Sheehy; Outside Guard, Thomas Woods; Trustees, Patrick H. Dempsey, P. E. R., Bernard Quinn and William Heery.

During the fiscal year ending last July, the lodge under Exalted Ruler Patrick J. Dempsey enjoyed excellent progress, financially and numerically.

A former Exalted Ruler of the lodge, Joseph M. Fitzgerald, was signally honored in 1932-1933 by appointment by the Grand Lodge as district deputy for Connecticut west. Mr. Fitzgerald served in that capacity with distinction to himself and to the lodge. Another former Exalted Ruler, the late Max A. Durrschmidt, was at one time president of the Connecticut State Elks' Association and at the present time, Archer J. McCullough, P. E. R., is secretary of the state association. James T. Smith, first past Exalted Ruler of Derby lodge, also served as district deputy.

IMPORTANT DATES IN HISTORY OF DERBY LODGE OF ELKS.

- April 17, 1900—Lodge instituted.
- February 15, 1915—McEnerney property purchased as site of Elks' Home.
- December 13, 1915—Ground broken for Elks' Home.
- December 8, 1915—Cornerstone of new Home laid.
- February 21, 1917—New Home dedicated.
- February 21, 1917—Friend A. Russ gift of \$20,000.
- March 29, 1917—Mortgage on new Home burned.

PAST EXALTED RULERS, DERBY LODGE OF ELKS.

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| James T. Smith.....        | 1900-1902 |
| John W. Larkin.....        | 1902-1903 |
| James J. Flood.....        | 1903-1904 |
| Edward W. Carrington.....  | 1904-1905 |
| Charles J. Halper.....     | 1905-1906 |
| Earl S. Edgerton.....      | 1906-1907 |
| Arthur C. Kaiser.....      | 1907-1908 |
| Albert E. Gray.....        | 1908-1909 |
| Harry A. Carrigan.....     | 1909-1910 |
| Charles J. Halper.....     | 1910-1912 |
| Joseph M. Kelly.....       | 1912-1913 |
| James J. McMahan.....      | 1913-1914 |
| Patrick B. O'Sullivan..... | 1914-1915 |
| Elmer Sniffin .....        | 1915-1917 |
| Ole Nelson .....           | 1917-1918 |
| Max A. Durrschmidt.....    | 1918-1919 |
| William F. Healey.....     | 1919-1920 |
| Eugene M. Beach.....       | 1920-1921 |
| Cyrus J. Safford.....      | 1921-1922 |
| Ernest W. Ledger.....      | 1922-1923 |
| Alfred M. Martin.....      | 1923-1924 |
| Milo Chaffee .....         | 1924-1925 |
| John J. O'Connell .....    | 1925-1926 |
| Joseph M. Fitzgerald.....  | 1926-1927 |
| Raymond Kendrick .....     | 1927-1928 |
| Louis A. McLeod.....       | 1928-1929 |
| Vincent J. Nolan .....     | 1929-1930 |
| M. Vincent Tracy.....      | 1930-1931 |
| Henry M. Bradley, Jr.....  | 1931-1932 |
| Archer J. McCullough.....  | 1932-1933 |
| Vincent P. Kiernan.....    | 1933-1934 |
| Patrick H. Dempsey.....    | 1934-1935 |
| John W. Gorman.....        | 1935-     |

## John H. Collins Post, No. 24, American Legion

**B**ORN of patriotic service to its country in time of war, the American Legion's ideal of that service is extended in times of peace to mutual helpfulness, comradeship and the perpetuation of American principles.

In the summer of 1919, when most of Derby's sons had returned from service, John H. Collins Post, No. 24, was organized, the twenty-fourth post of the Department of Connecticut. Following the custom of giving to Legion posts the name of the first man from the community to pay the supreme sacrifice, the Derby post was named for John H. Collins, who died August 8, 1918, of shrapnel wounds sustained in the St. Mihiel drive. He was a native of Derby, born October 24, 1882; enlisted at New Haven on September 20, 1917, and later became attached to Co. B, 6th Regiment of Engineers, with which company he was serving during the engagement that resulted in his death.

Thomas C. Keefe was elected first commander of the post. First meetings were held in the Storm Engine house. The first quarters of the post were in the old Sterling House, now the site of the Telephone Company building, on Elizabeth street. Three years later, the possibilities of a future home in the former Unitarian Church building, at Seymour and Atwater avenues, was seen. The building was rented and in 1927, with the support of a citizens' committee, a drive was held, the sum of \$15,000 being subscribed with which to purchase and renovate the property.

Through this means the building has become a memorial from the citizens of Derby to all veterans and is available for the use of veterans of all wars. When there are no longer any veterans left, title to the property reverts to the city. It is known as the Veterans' Memorial Home. Its board of governors comprise two mem-

bers from each of the ex-servicemen's organizations, also two civilians. The mayor is president ex-officio of the organization.

During the summer of 1932, the building was partially destroyed by fire. The rebuilding started and in October, 1932, meetings were resumed.

Commanders of the post since organization follows: Thomas C. Keefe, John S. Voorhees, Joseph M. Fitzgerald, Lester J. Gunn, Vincent P. Kelleher, Arthur P. Anderson, Wesley H. Anderson, Edward N. Seccombe, Louis H. Bradley,

Harold Dimon, Harry Gordon, James J. Parker, Albert Oneto, George V. Donahue, Theodore V. Busk, William J. O'Connell, Charles McManus, William J. Armstrong, present commander.

Other officers of the post are: First Vice Commander, Thomas P. O'Connor; Second Vice Commander, Victor Scarpa; Adjutant, Lester Gunn; Financial Secretary, Louis Mascolo; Chaplain, Rev. Charles W. Hubon; Sergeant at Arms, Horace Russom; Service Officer, Wesley H. Anderson.

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## American Legion Auxiliary

JOHN H. Collins Post, American Legion, has an active and enthusiastic Auxiliary of women, organized in 1921, composed of mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of Legionnaires, who are banded together to aid the former servicemen in their undertakings, to assist them in the important work to which the American Legion is dedicated.

Since the organization of the Collins Post Auxiliary it has been exceedingly active in Legion work. The Auxiliary meets each month in the Veterans' Memorial Home. This organization did much to aid the veterans in the drive for funds for the Veterans' Memorial Home.

Past presidents of the Auxiliary are: Mrs. Sadie Carroll, Miss Estelle Larson, Mrs. Robert Daly, Mrs. Daniel F. Cronin, Mrs. Frank L. Carey, Mrs. Frank Durrschmidt, Mrs. Minnie Parker, Mrs. Stephen O'Shaughnessey, Mrs. Wesley Anderson, Miss Kathleen Moffatt, Mrs. John Peterson, Mrs. John Shaughnessey, the latter being the present presiding officer.

Other present officers are: First vice president, Mrs. Wesley Anderson; second vice president, Mrs. George V. Donahue; secretary, Mrs. Frank L. Carey; treasurer, Miss Agnes Grady.

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## Enighed Lodge, Danish Brotherhood of America

THE Danish Brotherhood of America was organized January 2, 1882, and incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska. Its primary objects are to organize those of Danish birth and descent for insurance, sick benefits, good fellowship and mutual aid.

At about that time, a number of Danes settled in Derby and vicinity and soon they were of sufficient numbers to form a branch of the organization. Thus Enighed Lodge, No. 41, was formally instituted, July 21, 1890. The branch lodge features insurance, sick benefits and other assistance to members.

In the beginning the society met in Germania Hall in Ansonia, where the institution ceremonies were held. Members who joined the lodge were from Ansonia, Derby and Shelton. Later,

the lodge decided to meet in Derby and ever since regular meetings are held in Eagles hall on Main street.

The lodge was originally organized with thirteen charter members: Andrew P. Anderson, John Christensen, Ole Petersen, Robert Petersen, Martin Johnson, Peter P. Petersen, Hans J. Mork, Hans N. Petersen, Hans C. Lauritzen, Peter Knudsen, Christian Winkle, Ole Anderson and Lars N. Larson. These charter members comprised the first board of officers.

In the forty-five years of its existence, Enighed Lodge has taken its place among the leading fraternal groups in the associated cities, an organization that has done much for its members, living and deceased. Its sick benefit provisions have aided members and their families

and its insurance features have helped many families in time of sorrow and distress. The lodge's finances are carefully handled and the long and successful years in which the society has been in existence in this section is proof of the care and attention given the order's affairs by past and present officers. The order is at present carrying a large amount of insurance and is 100 per cent. solvent.

Of the thirteen charter members, seven are still members of the order, including Andrew P.

Anderson, Martin Johnson, Lars N. Larsen, Robert Petersen, Hans N. Petersen, Christian Winkle and Peter C. Petersen.

Officers of the lodge are: Ex-President, Andrew Hoyt; President, Magnus Petersen; Vice President, John Schmidt; Secretary, Carl W. Nielsen; Treasurer, John Johnson; trustees, Frank Knudsen, Lesley Jensen, Christian F. Poulsen; Conductor, John J. Johnson; Inside Guard, Jens Kirkegard; Outside Guard, Soren Anderson.

## Odd Fellowship in Derby

BY HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

THE Independent Order of Odd Fellows had its beginning more than two centuries ago in the British Isles and is mentioned by Daniel DeFoe as early as 1729. Its American pioneer was Thomas Wildey, who, with four companions, instituted Washington Lodge, No. 1, in Baltimore, Md., on April 26, 1819. Later Wildey became grandsire and traveling agent of the order in America, which now has nearly two million Americans upon its rolls. A lodge was instituted in New Haven (Quinnipiac, No. 1) on Sept. 3, 1839. Five men who had received the degrees from this lodge became the charter members of Ousatonic Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., organized over Stanley's shoe store, East Derby, on Oct. 13, 1841, the officer in charge being P. G. M. Charles W. Bradley, of East Haddam. The first noble grand was Sheldon Bassett; vice grand, Robert Wilder Gates; secretary, Peter Phelps; treasurer, Richard Evans. The fifth charter member was Robert R. Wood, also a charter member, in later years, of Naugatuck Lodge, Excelsior Encampment. Robert W. Gates was the second noble grand, and E. T. Stanley, the third. Twenty-five new members were initiated the first term, and the lodge removed to more ample quarters in Gates' Hall, north of the present site of the Paugasset Hook and Ladder Co., and in 1847 across the river to Birdseye Hall in Birmingham, where, on Sept. 25, 1850, was instituted, with Sheldon Bassett, chief patriarch; John Wallace, high priest; Charles C. Jackson, senior warden; Matthew Donnelly, junior warden; Henry Atwater, scribe; Thomas Elmes,

treasurer; Samuel H. Harris and Robert R. Wood, members.

The period of the Civil War was a difficult one for the Odd Fellows' organizations. Many ceased to exist, but the Derby branches remained active, and at the close of the great conflict, grew rapidly. A new hall was opened in the Somers' block on June 7, 1878, but the great fire of January 12, 1879, destroyed this building with its contents—records, furniture, library, charter, regalia, all being lost. At the invitation of the Young Men's Roman Catholic T. A. B. Society, the Odd Fellows met in their rooms in Concert Hall until A. H. and C. B. Alling completed the new hall (still occupied by the order) in December, 1879.

Sheldon Bassett was the first grand master from Ousatonic Lodge in 1844; John Wallace, 1858; Charles C. Jackson, 1868; Selah G. Blake-man, 1900.

Excelsior Encampment has furnished seven grand patriarchs: John Wallace, 1855; Charles C. Jackson, 1856; David W. Boyd, 1865; John H. Barlow, 1866; Matthew Donnelly, 1874; Newell J. Bailey, 1903; Henry M. Bradley, Jr., 1934; while Judge George H. Peck was on his way through the grand lodge chairs at the time of his death in 1893.

William E. Hine, David W. Boyd and Thomas Wallace were members of the order for seventy years. John H. Barlow was secretary for 37 years and scribe for 36. Thomas Elmes and Charles E. Clark were treasurers for a quarter century apiece. William V. Bowman held the

same office in the encampment for 32 years, while the present treasurer has served since 1913.

A Rebekah Lodge, organized in the eighties, had a brief existence, while Canton Shelton, No. 5. Patriarchs Militants, organized in 1921, with Louis H. Bradley as its first captain, still represents the uniformed rank of the order.

Present officers of Ousatonic Lodge, No. 6, are: Noble grand, Roger Tripp; vice grand, Archibald Duffield; recording secretary, William H. Clark; financial secretary, Henry A. Haugh; treasurer, Charles E. Wheeldon; trustees, William B. Boardman, Henry M. Bradley, Jr., Clifford A. Merwin.

Excelsior Encampment, No. 18, has Seward M. Weymer, chief patriarch; Roger Tripp, high priest; Stanley P. Wilbur, senior warden; Robert Sykes, junior warden; Richard H. Duck-

worth, guide; William H. Clark, recording scribe; Samuel A. Goodwin, financial scribe; Henry M. Bradley, Jr., treasurer; Louis H. Bradley, Archibald Duffield, Hans C. Therkildsen, trustees.

The principal officers of Canton Shelton are: William T. Rourke, captain; Samuel A. Goodman, clerk.

Several local Odd Fellows hold positions of trust in the higher branches of the order. Henry M. Bradley, Jr., is grand representative to the sovereign grand lodge and trustee of the grand lodge for the Boyd estate. Samuel A. Goodman is state president of the Secretaries' and Scribes' Association. Charles Z. Morse is chaplain of the Veteran Odd Fellows of Connecticut, while William T. Rourke is district deputy grand patriarch of District No. 7.

## The Community Club

FOR the past twenty years, the Community Club has maintained clubrooms and offered to the older girls of Derby and Shelton a recreational program which also includes classes in all of the homemaking crafts. This has been made possible, as with the Girl Scouts, by the contributions of local residents and the untiring efforts of the board of directors.



MISS MARION ANDERSON  
Supervisor

When the Community Club was organized, the board of directors was one of the committees of the Woman's Club, and its membership

included three women from each of the cities of Derby, Ansonia and Shelton. In 1917, this connection with the Woman's Club was discontinued and in 1919, when the Ansonia Girls' Club was organized, the women of that city severed their connections with the Community Club.

Clubrooms were first maintained in Shelton, and later more suitable accommodations were secured on Elizabeth street, Derby. In 1921, desirable rooms were rented in the Flaherty building on Olivia street, where the activities were carried on until the building was burned on August 14, 1923. In September, new headquarters were furnished in the former Foresters' Hall on Elizabeth street.

Because the facilities of the club are used jointly by the older girls of the Community Club and the Girl Scouts with the same paid secretary supervising both groups, in 1932 it was decided to move to a more suitable place to carry on the various activities of both organizations, and very attractive headquarters are now located at 129 Minerva street. These rooms are fully equipped for classes in all the homemaking arts and several of the Girl Scout troops, as well as other membership groups, hold their weekly meetings here.

The Community Club has a membership of fifty girls and the combining of its work with that of the Girl Scouts has provided a wholesome leisure-time program for the girls of the two cities at a very low cost to its citizens.



## Housatonic Council, Boy Scouts of America

(Derby, Shelton, Ansonia, Seymour, 1923-1935)

**B**OY Scout history in the Derby district began with the organization of Troop 1, in the fall of 1911. This troop was sponsored by the Derby Methodist Episcopal Church and its Scoutmaster was the Rev. Charles E. Benedict. Many of the charter members of the original troop are still residents of Derby and one of them, Walter E. Beach, has always maintained an interest in the organization and is now registered as council commissioner in charge of Cubbing, the younger boys' program.

Scouting enjoyed gradual but steady growth in Derby and the associated towns and cities and on April 31, 1923, it became a chartered organization, a first class council of the National Organization of the Boy Scouts of America, known as Housatonic Council, with jurisdiction over all Scouts in Derby, Shelton, Ansonia and Seymour. The membership and advancement record places the council among the upper 25 per cent. of the councils in the country.

The figures below, including presidents of the council, Scout executives, units and number of registered boys, do not give a true estimate of the total number of boys served. A modest estimate would be that at least 10,000 boys have been at one time or another registered since 1911:

| <i>Presidents.</i>      | <i>Year</i> | <i>Scout Ex.</i>  | <i>Units</i> | <i>Reg. Boys</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Richard T. Tobin.....   | 1923        | Wm. B. Sharratt   | 13           | 245              |
| Richard T. Tobin.....   | 1924        | Wm. B. Sharratt   | 19           | 326              |
| James B. Atwater.....   | 1925        | C. O. Ward        | 21           | 382              |
| James B. Atwater.....   | 1926        | C. O. Ward        | 22           | 414              |
| Theodore L. Bristol.... | 1927        | Jerome A. Higgins | 21           | 458              |
| Fred F. Abbott.....     | 1928        | Jerome A. Higgins | 22           | 513              |
| Malcolm M. Eckhardt..   | 1929        | Jerome A. Higgins | 17           | 421              |
| Malcolm M. Eckhardt..   | 1930        | Jerome A. Higgins | 20           | 465              |
| Malcolm M. Eckhardt..   | 1931        | Jerome A. Higgins | 18           | 371              |
| Raymond B. Carter....   | 1932        | Harry S. Hanson   | 21           | 431              |
| Raymond B. Carter....   | 1933        | Harry S. Hanson   | 25           | 554              |
| Raymond B. Carter....   | 1934        | Harry S. Hanson   | 26           | 560              |
| William F. Whitney...   | 1935        | Harry S. Hanson   | 30           | 583              |

In emphasizing the great purposes of Scouting, the building of character and training for citizenship, Housatonic Council's activities are necessarily numerous and varied.

### CAMP IRVING.

One of the essentials of the council's program is the summer training camp, Camp Irving, located on the Shelton side of the Housatonic river, amidst picturesque surroundings. The camp was founded in 1919 and was named for



CAMP IRVING

one of its most zealous sponsors and supporters, Irving H. Peck. It now enjoys an excellent rating on its physical and sanitation equipment. It is equipped with a spacious lodge, modern dining hall, modern toilet facilities, hospital, camp director's cabin, a safe waterfront, boats, canoes and all types of sports equipment. Scout Executive Harry S. Hanson serves as camp director.

### HARRY S. HANSON.

Scout Executive Harry S. Hanson has been in charge of Housatonic Council since May 17, 1932. He is a native of Cromwell, Conn., and was born September 19, 1902. He was a member



HARRY A. HANSON  
Scout Executive

of Troop 5, Boy Scouts, Middletown, for three years; assistant Scoutmaster of troop 4, Middletown, for two years; Scoutmaster, Troop 4, Middletown, for two years; field commissioner, Middletown, for one year; assistant Scout executive, Hampden Council, Springfield, Mass., for five years; camp director, Springfield, five years; director of Civic Service Division of the Eastern States Exposition for five years and has been director of Camp Irving since 1932. He is a graduate of the National Scout Executives' Training School completing his course in 1928.

#### OFFICERS OF COUNCIL.

The 1935 officers of Housatonic Council are: Honorary President and National Council Repre-

sentative, Frank H. Gates, Derby; President, Wm. F. Whitney, Ansonia; Vice President, Ralph Van Arman, Ansonia; Vice President, Edgar G. Rhodes, Derby; Vice President, Harold A. Thompson, Shelton; Vice President, Fred G. Space, Seymour; Treasurer, Thomas J. Manning, Derby; Scout Commissioner, Charles J. Beaver, Derby; Cub Commissioner, Walter E. Beach, Derby; Sea Scout Commissioner, Leroy H. Davidson, Ansonia; District Commissioners, Morris Denerstein, Ansonia; William A. Borst, Ansonia; Caleb S. Hull, Shelton; D. Lester Johns, Seymour; Frank J. Dooley, Derby; Assistant Cub Commissioner, Norman Smith, Ansonia.

## Polish Organizations

THE first Polish pioneers to settle in Derby, Connecticut, in the year 1875 were the following: Frank Stochmal and Mrs. Wanda Stochmal, Peter Baut and Mrs. Agnes Baut, John Smolen, John Stobierski, Joseph Lacki, Peter Stochmal, Gabriel Dziadik and Mrs. Catherine Dziadik, George Wajdowicz, Helen Wajdowicz, Eva Fraszka, Anthony Buszkiewicz, Frank Bush, Joseph Skowronski, Walter Skowronski, Peter Polakowski, Jacob Baut, Mrs. Mary Baut, Mrs. Mary Kosciolk.

After several years, some of the settlers had organized a first Polish society under the name of St. Michael Arch-Angel and this society is existing at the present time.

#### ST. MICHAEL SOCIETY.

The St. Michael Arch-Angel Society of Derby, was organized January 1, 1896. It was the first Polish society organized in this city.

The members who organized the society were: Frank Stochmal, John Smolen, George Wajdowicz, Peter Baut, Frank Danowski, Joseph Skowronski, Walter Skowronski, Frank Bush and Joseph Wasikowski. At the date of organizing the society, there were but twelve members. At the close of the year there were thirty members.

The first acting committee of the society were: Frank Stochmal, president; John Smolen, vice president; George Wajdowicz, recording secretary; Paul Stobierski, financial secretary; Peter Baut, treasurer; Joseph Skowronski and Walter Skowronski, trustees.

In the year of 1903, a few of the members thought of organizing a Polish parish. After due consideration they succeeded in having one, under the name of St. Michael's.

At the present time this society accounts for 138 members, with the acting officers as follows: Joseph W. Draus, president; Michael Rak, vice president; Frank Wasikowski, recording secretary; Frank Bush, financial secretary; Joseph Bak, treasurer; Frank Stochmal and Stanislaus Wajdowicz, trustees.

In the past thirty-nine years the society has paid out the following benefits to their members: Sick benefit, \$6,913.00; death benefit, \$5,100.00; ordinary help, \$129.00; members' death benefit, \$2,624.25; total, \$14,766.25.

#### SOCIETY OF OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP.

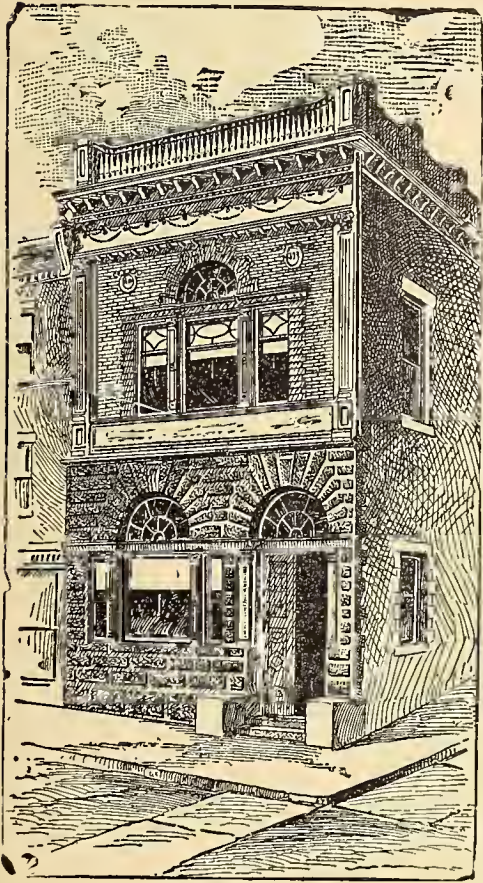
The Society of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was organized February 14th, 1903.

The organizers of this society and the first elected officers were: President, Agnes Baut; vice president, Tekla Wlodek; recording secretary, Wanda Stochmal; financial secretary, Caroline Morag; treasurer, Walerya Czapl.

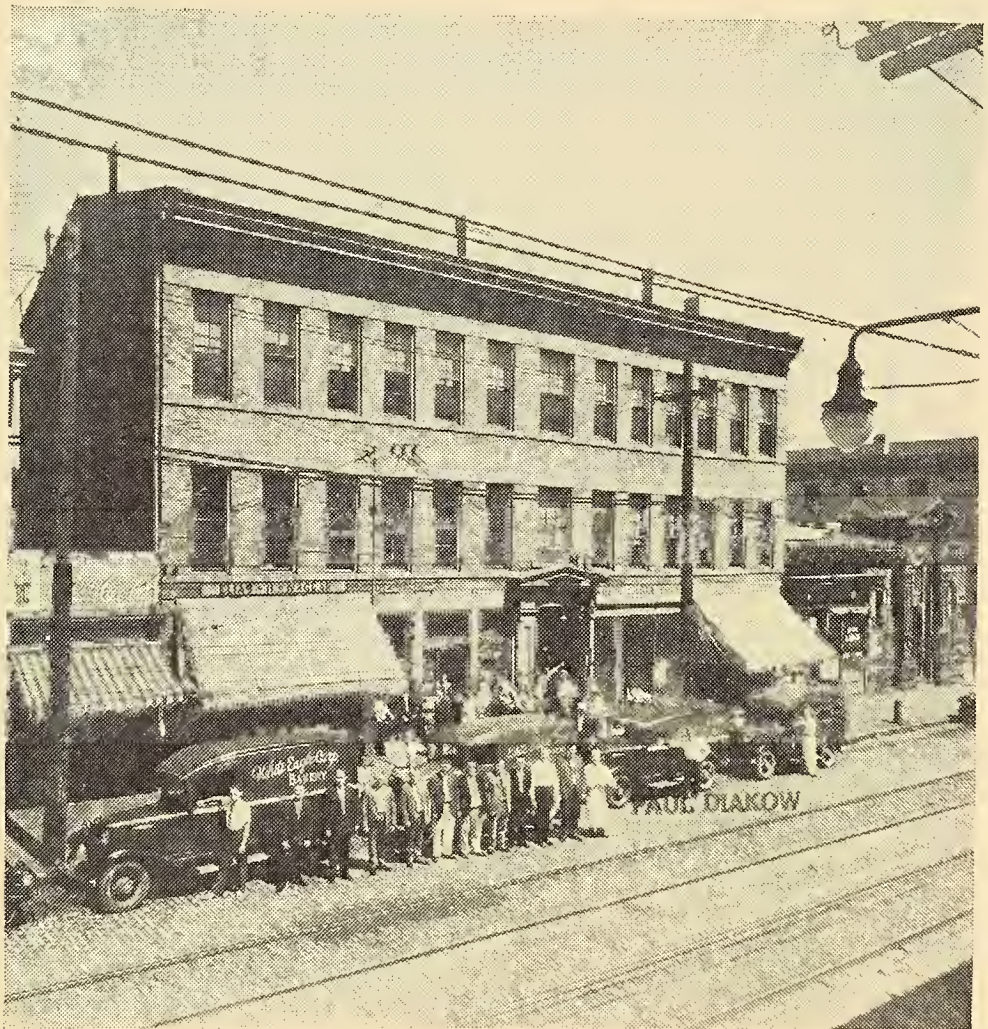
At the date of organizing this society there were 36 members, and now it totals 270.

This society pays weekly sick benefit sum of \$3.00 a week, and in case of death every member pays a dollar and the society adds \$150.00 from the treasury.

Officers elected at present are the following: President, Mrs. Valeria Czapl; vice president,



DERBY FALCON CLUB  
Main Street



POLISH WHITE EAGLE CORPORATION PROPERTY

Mrs. Anna Draus; recording secretary, Mrs. Victoria Laton; financial secretary, Mrs. Mary Stompor; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Rak.

KNIGHTS OF JOHN III SOBIESKI SOCIETY.

The Knights of John III Sobieski Society in Derby was founded November 12, 1904.

The founders of this society were Stanislaw Karkut, Joseph Markiewicz, Anthony Spiewak, Michael Stobierski, Michael Klubek, Albert Jachyra, Jacob Dziuba, Joseph Piekarski, John Lenart, Peter Madura, Ladislaus Skowronski, Joseph Harla and Joseph Kardys.

The first committee of this society was: President, Stanislaw Karkut; vice president, Anthony Spievak; recording secretary, Thomas Ozimek; treasurer, Joseph Markiewicz; marshal (sergeant at arms), Peter Madura. The purpose of this society is to be of mutual aid to members and strict maintenance and propagation of the Roman Catholic faith and the customs and virtues of Poland. The further purpose is to carry aid to poor widows and orphans when this is possible.

Twenty-nine members of the society died

from the year of November 12, 1904, to December 23, 1934, to whose survivors the society paid out the amount of \$8,581.45.

The amount of \$7,914.00 weekly sick benefit was paid out to the sick members of the society. The society doctor was paid for professional services \$2,179.40.

The society contributed \$1,001.25 to the St. Michael's Church and \$19,676.10 for other purposes. In all the society paid out \$29,879.21.

The present committee is: President, Louis Maciag; vice president, John Maciag; recording secretary, John Smolen; financial secretary, Joseph Golis; treasurer, Andrew Maciag.

The society is composed of 170 members at present.

THE POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.

The Derby Polish Group, No. 742, has named its society after Honorary Gen. Tadeusz Kosciuszko. It was organized December 15, 1905, with fourteen members. The original members: Frank Bush, Anthony Buszkiewica, John Brzuszek, John Iwaniec, Michael Klesyk, Frank

Stochmal, Wanda Stochmal, John Smolen, Anthony Swiniuch, Sophie Swiniuch, Vicktor Wajdowicz, Jacob Wajdowicz, Anthony Wdowiak, Jacob Landa.

On October 26th, 1930, this group celebrated its 25th anniversary. Up to this date this group has donated \$9,279.75 for churches, schools, funerals, sick benefits, and had also helped other societies in Derby, Shelton, Ansonia, Seymour and Bridgeport. In June, 1935, they organized "The Polish Scouting Harcerstwo," which has 70 members. The present officers are: President, Ludwik Jadach; vice president, Frank Kopec; vice president, Josephine Klubek; financial secretary, Charles Gurdak; recording secretary, Stanislaus Swiatek; treasurer, Joseph Bak.

ST. JOSEPH Z. P. R. K., No. 404.

The St. Joseph Polish Roman Catholic Union was organized in June, 1909, by the Polish citizens, Stanley Karkut, Andrew Piurek, John Starzec, Anthony Spiewak, Joseph Starzec, Louis Skowronski, Frank Stompor, Walter Wojcicki and John Stobierski.

The first officers of the society were: President, Stanley Karkut; vice president, Walenty Borcz; chaplain, Rev. Paul Waszko; recording secretary, Walter Wojcicki; financial secretary, John Smolen; treasurer, Anthony Spiewak.

The aim of this society is the mutual help of members, by paying monthly insurance fees to the Polish Roman Catholic Union headquarters located at 984-985 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The members of this organization are well insured. This society has paid out to their members a sum of \$18,000.00 in insurance.

In the year of 1918 with Stanley Daca as president, the society made arrangements whereby the members by paying a small sum of money to the society are entitled to be paid sick benefit fund. From the year of 1918 up to 1935 the society has paid sick benefits, \$5,132, and other donations, \$1,141.81.

#### JUNIOR DIVISION.

In the year of 1921 a Junior Division was organized with only a few members, and at present the division has 95 members. The St. Joseph Roman Catholic Union at present has 258 senior members and 95 junior members, totaling 353 members in general.

The officers elected for the year 1935 are the following: President, Stanislaw Daca; chaplain, Rev. Stanislaw Konieczny; vice president, Walenty Zielinski; recording secretary, Joseph W. Draus; financial secretary, John Witek; treasurer, Joseph Starzec.

#### POLISH FALCONS A. C., NEST 208, DERBY, CONN.

The Polish Falcons, Nest 208, was organized in 1910. Organizers of the nest were the following: A. Golis, L. Oliwa, J. Biela, J. Brzuszek, J. Ostafin, J. Trabka, W. Borcz, W. Wojcicki, W. Karkut, W. Karkut, J. Terlaga, W. Zielinski, J. Ostafin, S. Laton, W. Stanczyk, F. Cichowski, F. Wisniewski, W. Wzorek, S. Kamionka, F. Gniadek, A. Skrabacz, A. Pokladowski, J. Oliwa, R. Marczewski, F. Dobek, J. Mucha, J. Kluk, S. Ignarski, M. Chmielowiec, J. Salach, W. Salach, P. Urban, K. Rog, J. Plasiak.

The first officers were: President, Louis Oliwa; recording secretary, A. Mozdziez; financial secretary, J. Sroka; treasurer, J. Kluk; physical instructor, S. Rzewicki; assistant physical instructor, S. Laton; trustees, W. Stanczyk, W. Wojcicki, J. Brzuszek.

The aim of this organization is the mutual help of their members in sickness and death, and creating funds for the sports.

The Falcons have also a junior division for whom they maintain sports such as baseball, basketball, football, bowling, track and gymnastics. Every year the gym class is sent out to a field day in which they compete for prizes with others from all over the state.

The Falcons own property, located on Main street; they also own property and land located at Sodom lane (better known as Grassy Hill road).

Members that enlisted in the World War are the following: P. Sutkowski, S. Sutkowski, M. Rzasa, J. Kaleta, J. Mycek, F. Ignarski, S. Zieba, F. Cichowski, J. Cichowski, H. Waligora, C. Wysocki, Joe Nowak, W. Dziuba, P. Fitol, K. Rog, J. Swiatek, J. Pater.

Falcons Nest 208 accounts for 96 members and this year the nest is observing their silver jubilee, August 31 and September 1, 1935.

Present officers elected are: President, S. Stobierski; vice president, L. Oliwa; chaplain, Rev. J. Pustelnik; recording secretary, H. Oliwa, financial secretary, F. Piorkowski; treasurer, W. Karkut; physical instructor, J. Sroka, Jr.; phy-

sician, Dr. J. Stygar; trustees, S. Biela, Zygmunt Mikos.

#### POLISH DRAMATIC CIRCLE.

The Polish Dramatic Circle was organized in Derby, October 19, 1913, as a social and benefit organization of both sexes. Its aim is to conduct plays, singing, socials, welfare, and good fellowship. The organizers of the Polish Dramatic Circle were: Rev. Joseph Studzinski, Joseph Michniewski, Michael Chmielowiec, Konstanty Gorzelany, Michael Kapusta and Peter Podgorski. The following were the first officers: President, Rev. Joseph Studzinski; vice president, N. Skorupski; recording secretary, Joseph W. Draus; financial secretary, Stepha Bernal; cashier, John Smolen; steward, Karol Stochmal; trustees, Peter P. Bernal and Agnes Baut; benefit, Szczepan Madalinski. The first membership was 78. The Polish Dramatic Circle is paying money for sick and death benefits according to its regulations; also expending funds for social and welfare work within and outside of the circle, and donating to all good causes as it is able to do.

In the past it has paid for sick and death benefits \$3,210, and for donations, social and welfare, \$8,156.35.

The present committee consists of: President, Peter P. Bernal; vice president, John Cybart; recording secretary, Joseph F. Rzasa; financial secretary, Joseph M. Wasikowski; cashier, John V. Cwanek; trustees, Joseph Bak and Leon Poborca; benefit, Edward Slezak and Emilia Biesiadecka. The Polish Dramatic Circle has carried out its purpose courageously since organized.

#### ST. STANISLAUS BOYS' CLUB.

After completing the St. Michael's Polish R. C. school, the late Rev. Paul Waszko, then rector of St. Michael's parish, realized the need of some means to take care of his young boys after school hours and especially during vacations. Turning the task over to his assistant, Rev. Joseph Studzinski, then curate of the parish, the machinery for organizing the parish youths was set in motion.

On February 21, 1915, Father Studzinski, together with the assistance of Peter Bernal, Peter Stochmal and I. Piorowski, organized the St. Stanislaus Boys' Club.

The first regular meeting was held March 14, 1915, and officers were elected to conduct the affairs of the club for the ensuing year. The first committee elected was as follows: Director, Rev. Joseph Studzinski; chairman, Peter Bernal; vice chairman, Peter Stochmal; financial secretary, George Wajdowicz; recording secretary, I. Piorowski.

The aim of the organization is to join the Polish youths of the parish to build staunch Catholics and good Americans healthy in mind and body.

The club, like other organizations, had its periods of successes coupled with recurrent reverses, but always managed to come back just a little stronger after each reverse, as is attested by its existence to the present day.

Starting from meager beginnings the St. Stanislaus Boys' Club can boast of a well equipped gymnasium and recreation room where the present day youth can occupy his mind and body in clean and wholesome recreation the year round.

The club's most notable achievements were in the realm of sports. The St. Stanislaus Club was represented on the diamond by a good amateur baseball team for several seasons. In the past several years the St. Stanislaus Club was represented by one of the fastest basketball teams in the state, winning the Derby city championship for the 1934-35 season in the elimination tournament held at the Derby High School.

The present committee is comprised of the following: Director of the club, Rev. Julian Pustelnik; chairman, Charles T. Bush; vice chairman, Henry Swanek; recording secretary, Walter Tereskiewicz; financial secretary, Richard Draus.

#### POLISH-AMERICAN CLUB, No. 10.

The Polish-American Club was organized November 7, 1915, in Derby, by the following organizations: The St. Michael's Society; Knights of John Sobieski, III; Society of St. Joseph Z. P. R. K., No. 404; The Thaddeus Kosciuszko Z. N. P., No. 742, and the Polish Falcons, Nest 208, all of Derby.

The purpose of this newly organized club was to reunite all the Polish organizations in order that they could work together in making good citizens of all the Poles.

The first officers that were elected were as

follows: President, John Iwaniec; vice president, Walenty Borcz; secretary, John Brzuszek; secretary of treasury, Stanley Karkut.

From the year 1915 to 1935 the club has donated \$1,268.38 to the following: \$498.00 for citizen papers for their members, and \$770.38 for charity and other good causes.

On February 7, 1933, the Women's Club was organized over which the following officers presided: President, Mary Starzec; vice president, Victoria Matejek; secretary, Anna Smolen; financial secretary, Stella Matejek; cashier, Sophie Podsiadlo.

The present officers are as follows: President, Peter Ziembra; vice president, Michael Rak; secretary, Leon Poborca; financial secretary, Frank Wasikowski; cashier, Louis Jadach.

#### WHITE EAGLE CORPORATION, DERBY.

At a Dramatic Circle meeting June 9, 1919, Paul Rodzynek made a suggestion to establish a Polish bakery in Derby. It was decided to call committees, representing all the Polish societies, to a meeting held June 12, 1919, at the parochial hall. Representatives were as follows: Knights of John Sobieski III, St. Joseph Roman Catholic Society, Polish National Alliance, Group 742; Ladies' Society, Falcon Nest 208, and St. Michael's Society.

At the meeting the late Rev. Paul Waszko and Rev. Joseph Studzinski were also present. They addressed the gathering. A few Polish citizens of Derby also made speeches. Just before the meeting came to a close all the representatives agreed to establish a Polish bakery. A motion by Joseph Draus to elect officers for the time being was carried through. Shares were to be sold at \$25 each. Officers elected were as follows: President, N. Skorupski; secretary, Paul Rodzynek, and treasurer, John Brzuszek. A detection committee was composed of Louis Maciag, Joseph Markiewicz, Waclaw Mewiarowshi, Joseph Draus, Peter Ziembra, Joseph Rzasza, Mrs. Bronislawa Stobierski, Louis Jadach, Andrew Maciag, Andrew Narowski, Mrs. Mary Dziadik, Joseph W. Draus.

A few days later a meeting was called and the following officers were elected: President, Joseph Draus; vice president, Louis Maciag; secretary, Paul Rodzynek, and treasurer, John Brzuszek. In place of a detection committee, directors were

elected, which were as follows: Peter Ziembra, Joseph Markiewicz, Waclaw Mewiarowshi.

The new committee did energetic work. In a week's time they bought the Polish bakery located at 84 Factory street, Derby. The first manager of the Corporation was Joseph W. Draus. On February 1, 1920, the White Eagle Corporation bought the Shelton estate property located at the corner of Main and Factory streets, from the Home Trust Company.

In the year of 1921 the Corporation established a meat and grocery store located at 135 Main street, Derby. The year of 1931 they also opened for business a feed store located at 137 Main street. At present the Corporation has fourteen men on its payroll and also delivers supplies to 3,000 customers throughout Derby and its vicinity. All their customers are pleased with the supplies and services rendered to them. The president's office has been held continuously by Joseph Draus, from the year 1919 to 1935.

At the annual meeting that was held in July, 1935, the new officers chosen were as follows: President, Joseph W. Draus; vice president, Andrew Narowski; recording secretary, Walter Folta; financial secretary, John Smolen; treasurer, Joseph Draus; manager, Peter Ziembra; directors, John Oliwa, Anthony Fryc, Walter Karkut.

#### FALCON AUXILIARY, NEST 733, DERBY.

The Falcon Auxiliary, Nest 733, was organized September 25, 1930. Organizers were Miss Frances Madura, Mrs. Sophie Karkut, Mrs. Joan Mycek, Miss Mary Dziuba, Miss Bertha Dziuba, Mrs. Mary Krogulska, Mrs. Anna Smolen and Miss Mary Swinioch.

The first officers elected were: President, Miss Frances Madura; vice president, Joan Mycek; recording secretary, Mrs. Anna Smolen; financial secretary, Miss Mary Swinioch; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Krogulska; physical instructor, Miss Frances Madura. The aim of this organization is the mutual help of members in sickness and death, and creating funds for the sports.

The Falcon Auxiliary has also a junior division, and for whom they maintain sports such as basketball, track, gym, and are now beginning to organize Polish Scouting. Every year the gym class is sent out to a field day in which they compete, for prizes from all over the state.

Every two years delegates are sent out to a Falcon convention. The Falcon Auxiliary has 90 members.

Officers elected at present are: President, Miss Frances Madura; vice president, Mrs. Joan Mycek; recording secretary, Miss Helen Folta; financial secretary, Miss Lillian Trabka; treasurer, Mrs. Sophia Karkut; trustees, Miss Mary Wlodek, Miss Harriet Lenart; physical instructor, Miss Bertha Dziuba; assistant physical instructor, Miss Anna Madura.

#### POLISH ARMY VETERANS.

Post 145 of the Polish Army Veterans' Association was organized on July 18, 1934, at Derby.

Nearly all the ex-soldiers of the Polish army of the World War living in the United States of America enlisted in the allied cause.

The aim of this organization is the mutual help to their members and creating funds for the disabled veterans of the war.

This organization has at present thirty-one members with the main lodge in Derby. The first and present officers of this organization are as follows:

Commander, Peter Sutkowski; vice commanders, Martin Rzasa, Adolf Miecznikowski; financial secretary, Stanley Wyka Bleston; recording secretary, Casimir Gurdak; treasurer, John Kaleta.

## Court Granada, No. 37, Catholic Daughters of America

ORGANIZED May 21, 1905, Court Granada, of Derby, is the 37th branch of the National Organization of Catholic Daughters of America. The national organization has a membership of 200,000 Catholic women in practically every state in the Union and is one of the leading women's organizations in America.

Court Granada is one of its most progressive units in Connecticut and its work in Derby and the community has been highly commendable during the thirty years of its existence. At the present time it has a membership of 188. Court Granada enters into its local work as well as the work of the state and national organizations with a zeal and enthusiasm that makes it one of the outstanding branches of the organization. Its aims are unity and charity and it cooperates generously in the general work of the order while its own efforts and work cover a variety of objects.

The Court annually makes a donation to the poor of St. Mary's parish at Christmas; donates toys to the children of St. Mary's parish at Christmas; contributes to the support of a sister in the southern mission; conducts a shower for the Maryknoll Mission and a linen shower for St. Agnes' Home; contributes a \$5 prize to St. Mary's school; has donated windows to St. Mary's Church, Derby and St. Joseph's Church, Shelton; and has been host to one state conven-

tion and two quarterly assemblies of the Order. The Court conducted a successful Tercentenary party in the spring. A Girl Scout Troop is sponsored by the Court. It has also given various donations to the local Sisters of Mercy, including radio, clock, supplies and moneys. The state court is forming a purse of \$8,000 to educate a boy for the priesthood at St. Thomas' Seminary and Court Granada, with other courts, is conducting an event each year, the proceeds of which are added to this fund. Court Granada has the distinction of starting the fund for the Motherhouse at Maryknoll Mission.

Thus, Court Granada, in its years of existence, has been exceedingly successful in its undertakings. Its achievements compare most favorably with the other courts of the Order.

Present officers of the Court are: Grand Regent, Miss Agnes G. Doran; Vice Regent, Miss Josephine Hugret; Prophetess, Miss Elinore G. Skelding; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Genevieve M. Skelding; Treasurer, Mrs. Helen C. Purcell; Historian, Mrs. Genevieve Collins; Monitor, Miss Mary O'Day; Lecturer, Miss Nora Manion; Sentinel, Mrs. Mary Cahill; Organist, Mrs. Margaret McCarthy; Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Andrew J. Plunkett.

On its 30th anniversary the Court was honored by the attendance of Most Rev. Bishop W. J. Hafey, National Chaplain.

## The Derby Business Men's Association

THE Derby Business Men's Association, Inc., came into existence May 17, 1915. Previously, the retail business men of Derby had been affiliated with those of the surrounding communities in an organization known as the Ansonia, Derby and Shelton Business Men's Association, which was organized in 1899.

The time had come when the business men of the several communities conceived the idea of organizing their own separate associations believing that this was more conducive to the achievement of the objects of a retail business association.

Therefore, it was a small but enthusiastic group that brought into existence the Derby Business Men's Association and incorporated it.

The objects of the organization, as stated in the preamble, are "To protect and forward the business interests of the city; to increase friendly and social spirit among the merchants and professions; to facilitate the collection of the claims of members or any other matters that will be of interest to the members of the association."

After several previous meetings during which the proposal of forming the association was thoroughly discussed it was finally voted to organize.

Jack Martin was the first president and the late F. S. Valentine was the first secretary. The business of the association was carried on for the most part, in the beginning, by the officers and committees but in 1916, the first board of directors was elected, consisting of Terence S. Allis, F. B. Parsons, Carl Dektor, Stanton Champlain and John Peterson.

The presidents of the association have been: Jack Martin, Louis L. Gregory, Charles J. Halper, F. B. Persons, Kenneth D. Wetherby, Meyer Cohen, F. F. Abbott, Harry Gordon, Charles A. Cock and Lewis S. Chapman, the latter now serving his second term as president.

The secretaries have been: F. S. Valentine, Conrad Eckhardt, W. A. S. Honan, George P. Hubbell, who served for ten years as secretary-treasurer; Norman Dektor and Samuel Schancupp, who is serving his fourth year as secretary-treasurer, offices in the association that have been combined in recent years.

Present officers of the association and direc-

tors are: President, Lewis S. Chapman; Vice President, David Schpero; Secretary-Treasurer, Samuel Schancupp; Directors, H. M. Bradley, Jr., George H. Gamble, Eugene M. Beach, Archibald Duffield, Frederick F. Abbott, Charles A. Cock, Meyer Chazen, George P. Hubbell, Charles Halper, Barney Blankfeld, I. Loberfeld, Herman Blankfeld and James S. Burgess.

The Derby Business Men's Association is committed to the principle that the business men of the city have a duty to perform, both to themselves and to the best interests of the city. The association is known as cooperating in those worth-while movements which are a necessary part of every municipality, dealing as they do with its business life, its progress and achievement. Annually, the association provides the holiday decorations for the business section of the city; it contributes to numerous charitable and civic undertakings; encourages the securing of new industries and otherwise does its share toward the upbuilding of the community. Its members have been called upon frequently in past years, both individually and collectively, to join in various movements for the progress of the city and they have responded in a way that has brought much credit to themselves and the association.

Members of the association are: Alling Realty Co., Allis & Co., William C. Atwater & Sons, D. H. Bacon Co., H. Berman & Sons, Inc., Louis Bennett, H. M. Bradley, Birmingham National Bank, Bergner's Kiddie Shop, Blankfeld's Furniture, Thomas A. Collins, Meyer Cohen, Meyer Chazen, Grace Collins, David Schpero, Lee Bros. Furniture Co., Evening Sentinel, S. Emple, Capitol Meat Market, Derby Gas & Electric Co., Carl Dektor, Inc., Derby Savings Bank, City Market—Golickman, Arthur Goldstein, W. T. Grant Co., Charles J. Halper, Home Trust Co., Hubbell Bros., Inc., F. Hallock Co., Housatonic Lumber Co., Taylor & Gregory, Sam Schwartz Co., Logan Brothers, Clarence Hotchkiss, Charles C. Jump, Samuel Kussner, D. H. Kelly Co., I. Loberfeld, C. E. Lewis & Son, J. C. Penney Co., Schancupp's, Inc., M. Slachter, Inc., S. N. E. Telephone Co., Star Pin Co., Sterling Pin Co., Vonetes Brothers, Rose Flower Shoppe and Thomas F. Dunne.



## The Derby Turner Society

THE Derby Turner Society is one of Derby's well known organizations, in fact it is known throughout the Lower Naugatuck Valley as a progressive organization of German-Americans and others, an organization devoted to social activities and gymnastic classes, combining those elements that appeal to the mind as well as those which are concerned with trained bodies, which are necessary to the health-loving citizen.

Originally the organization started as a social club which was short-lived and dissolved in 1880. In February, of that same year, the present organization was founded with the following charter members: William Cuppers, William Kruer, August Kupper, John Kurtzenacker, John Lehnhardt, Joseph May, Fritz Mechtersheimer, Gottfried Rach, William Reckling, William Ringler, William Rotteck, John Schaefer, Ferdinand Schmidt, Anton Schmuck, Henry Schneider and Adam Wagner.

The constitution and by-laws, arranged by a committee, after debates and amendments, finally were adopted in February, 1822, and recorded in the town clerk's office. In the spring of 1888 a singing society was organized, which existed with much success for a number of years. A concert given by the society resulted in raising \$190.45, which was turned over to the relief of the Johnstown flood sufferers.

In November, 1901, an active gymnastic class was started and this has continued to the present day with the younger members of the society taking part. In the Tercentenary parades this year a float of the society with members of the gymnastic class going through their exercises, was a feature which won much commendation.

In the critical years of 1917 and 1918 the society did its share of charity and relief work, many of the members being active in the Relief Society which aided starving children in Europe.

The society has had clubrooms for many years in the Loomer building on Main street, Derby, and conducts a number of social events during the year.

Present officers of the society are: President, Ernst Meyer; Vice President, Gottfried Hofer; Corresponding Secretary, Gustav Hafner; Financial Secretary, Christian Hafner; Treasurer, Frank Pelters; Instructor, Bernhard Bucheit; Directors, Gustav Scheibner, Carl Neumeister, Fritz Saekel, Andrew Diller, Fred Weimann; Gymnastic Council, John Freiheit, Carl Karcher, Richard Buhlmann; Entertainment Committee, Carl Karcher, Carl Neumeister, Gustav Scheibner, Fred Ranzau, Gerhard Schuler; House Committee, Gottfried Hofer, Frank Pelters, Fritz Saekel, Martin Winterberg.

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## The District Nurse Association

THIS organization, in reality "a hospital without walls," came into existence in 1904. A small group of women met January 18, 1904, representing the associated towns and cities, and committees were named, which laid the foundation for the present District Nurse Association.

Visiting nursing has existed in all ages, even before the Christian era. The modern movement owes a good deal to Florence Nightingale. In 1859, William Rathbone of Liverpool, with Florence Nightingale, helped to found the first District Nurse Association in the modern sense of the word.

Miss Ethel Ericson is supervisor of the District Nurse Association serving these communities. In 1934 there were five staff nurses and two student nurses, who made 11,615 visits. In 1933 Orange was added to the local district.

The association sponsors the annual Christmas Seal Sale in these communities, which not only pays for care of tubercular patients in the home, but also helps to defray the expense of short periods of sanatorium care and helps to outfit patients going to the sanatorium. This year the association operated a summer camp at which 47 children were cared for.

## The Derby Neck Library

MANY years ago a non-sectarian Sunday School which had been organized by Miss Hattie Moore of Derby held its meetings in the upper room of the Derby Neck school building and not only the children, but the older residents of the neighborhood were greatly interested and attended in large numbers. Major Wilbur F. Osborne assisted by teaching an adult Bible class and helped the school to acquire a small library. About 1896 the Sunday School was discontinued and two cupboards of books were left in the room, no plans having been made for their disposal.

Miss Dorcas Browning, who was teacher in the Derby Neck School and instrumental in founding the Derby Neck Library, described its beginnings in a letter written some years later, which is still on file among the library's treasures. She wrote: "It happened that the children in the third grade of my school were to be told the story of the 'Great Stone Face,' written by Hawthorne. The teachers in the Irving school were using the only available copies of the book and I despaired of finding a copy (for this was before any public library had been established in Derby). Finally, one of the teachers loaned me a copy which I could keep only over one night and I burned the midnight oil copying the story into a blank book. One day soon after this occurrence I went upstairs into the old Sunday School room on some errand and idly examined some books in the cupboards. To my surprise I found two books which contained Hawthorne's 'Great Stone Face'! Shortly after this I met Major Osborne and related this story to him as a joke. He was very much interested and told me that with the consent of the people of the neighborhood I might use the books for the children and besides, he offered me a generous sum for more books. A meeting was called, everybody agreed, new books were bought and the Derby Neck Library had its beginning."

In June of 1897 the library was organized with Major Osborne president of the association.

The library grew so rapidly and the demands on it from the neighborhood and nearby communities were so great that it soon reached a circulation which made it extremely difficult for those interested to "carry on" in its cramped quarters over the Derby Neck school. Realizing the necessity of an adequate building, Major

Osborne asked aid from Andrew Carnegie who was at that time greatly interested in providing libraries throughout the land and, after considerable investigation, Mr. Carnegie at last agreed to give \$3,000 toward a building of the City of Derby would appropriate \$300 annually toward its support. Soon after this, Frederick Trowbridge of New York gave the Library a \$1,000 four per cent. bond of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. and Mr. Carnegie increased his gift to \$3,400, for which sum the library was built.

The heirs of William E. Downs, owners of the land adjoining the Derby Neck School, very generously gave the land on which the library building was started in the fall of 1906 from plans drawn by Henry Killam Murphy of New York. Mr. Osborne, who died in 1907, did not live to see the completion of the building, but all of his plans were carefully carried out by the board of directors and officers of the association.

In 1914 Miss Mary Hurley became librarian and under her skillful and sympathetic guidance the circulation of the library continued to increase until very often the building seemed too small to accommodate its patrons. Since Miss Hurley's death, Miss Helen Krehbiel has been librarian and the library has continued to grow and now contains a large collection of very excellent books, both fiction and non-fiction, including a notable art collection.

During the last few years several hundred volumes owned by the library have been placed in the Derby Neck school and are circulated to the children by Miss Lauretta Tierney, principal, whose interest in developing their taste in literature is a great asset to the neighborhood. As the library has little money and spends nearly all of its income for books, the ladies and young people of the neighborhood have always assisted the librarian and thus have created an informal and friendly atmosphere which is greatly appreciated by all its patrons. Among those who have been of great assistance to the library are Mrs. Waldo S. Kellogg, President; Mrs. William G. Shaw, Secretary; Mrs. Robert L. Flynn, Treasurer and Historian; Mrs. Lewis S. Brown, Mrs. Walter Suesbrich and many others too numerous to mention. The library is open to the public Thursday and Sunday afternoons from three until five o'clock.

# Business and Professional

## The F. Hallock Company

1838 - 1935

**N**EARLY 100 years have elapsed since the F. Hallock Company was organized and today it is one of the largest and best known retail hardware and builders' supply and electrical appliance concerns in this vicinity, occupying a large building on Main street, Derby.



FRANKLIN HALLOCK

This old but progressive business enterprise was founded in 1838 as the S. A. Downs & Company. Later it became Downs and Sanford. In 1850, Franklin Hallock entered their employ and soon after became a member of the firm, when it was known as Downs, Sanford and Company.

In 1865, Edwin Hallock took over the Downs and Sanford interests and the name of the concern was changed to the F. Hallock Company and it remains the same to the present day.

The Hallock brothers were sons of Zephaniah Hallock who came here from Stony Brook, L. I., with his brother, Israel, in 1816, and engaged in ship building. Their shipyards were located first on the site of the present dam and, finally, at the Derby Narrows. They were descended from Peter Hallock, who landed at New Haven in

1640, and soon after settled Hallocks Neck, Southold, L. I. Their ancestors also fought in the Revolution and the War of 1812.

Shortly after Franklin Hallock's death in 1890, Robert S. Gardner, son of Samuel M. Gardner, a prominent lawyer of Derby, who was chaplain of the state legislature at the time of his death in 1880, and who was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in the State of Connecticut, entered the business in an advisory capacity and gradually gave more time and energy to it until he became general manager and treasurer. In doing so, Mr. Gardner was obliged to give up his own jewelry business which he had taken over at the age of eighteen and built up until it became the leading jewelry store of this vicinity.

Mr. Gardner is a descendant of Lion Gardiner, who built Saybrook Fort in 1635 and was later granted Gardiner's Island, L. I. Mr. Gardner is a member of the Connecticut chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He was for more than fifty years deacon and treasurer of the Sec-



EDWIN HALLOCK

ond Congregational Church and is a trustee of the Home Trust Company and treasurer of the F. Hallock Company.

In 1890, Mr. Gardner was married to Edith M. Hallock, daughter of Franklin Hallock, and a descendant of Rev. Thomas Hooker who landed at Boston in 1633 and helped to found Hartford in 1635. She is a charter member of the Sarah Riggs Humphreys chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

After the death of Edwin Hallock, in 1918, Donald A. Hallock, son of F. William Hallock and grandson of Franklin Hallock, came into the firm of the F. Hallock Company and became its president and manager. Under him, the business opened several branch stores which have been discontinued owing to the depression. After the death of Donald A. Hallock, late in 1932, Mr. Gardner was made president which office he still holds.



ROBERT S. GARDNER

## The J. C. Penney Company

THE J. C. Penney Company was established in 1902. While we're talking history in terms of hundreds of years, the Penney Company has little to contribute. But when we get along to pioneering, development, and progress, it can point to a history as interesting and colorful as any business organization in the country. This history is woven around the story of its founder, James C. Penney; his early struggles, his vision and foresight and his firm conviction that the way to build a successful business was to build successful men.

Mr. Penney was born on a farm near Hamilton, Mo., in 1875. His father was an old-time Baptist minister of the sect that did not believe in paying its ministers. The elder Penney scratched out a meager living on his farm, preached every Sunday, and ministered to the wants of his parish as best he could at all times. It was a hard life, dominated by hard work, and young Penney's first job didn't ease the situation appreciably. He started clerking in a local dry goods store for the princely sum of \$2.27 a month!

During the second year of his business career he earned \$200 but, before launching upon the third year, his doctor ordered him west for his health.

### GETTING HIS START.

After many ups and downs and an incredible amount of hard work, young Penney became the manager and one-third partner in "The Golden



JAMES C. PENNEY

Rule," a 25'x45' dry goods store in the little mining town of Kemmerer, Wyo. The hard-bit-ten miners and their families soon discovered that young Penney was absolutely "square," that he carried a good stock of all the things

they needed, and that although they did have to pay cash for everything (this was a strange way of doing business with them), they realized that they were getting full value for every cent they spent. Mr. Penney's salary at that time was \$75.00 a month. Being an exceedingly ambitious young man, he wanted to earn more, and the only way he could do that was to build up the business and increase his share of the profits. Being an extraordinarily long headed young man, he foresaw the unlimited possibilities of giving capable men the opportunity to build with him.

#### EARL C. SAMs.

One of the first men he selected and trained for this job was Earl C. Sams, now president and active head of the entire Penney organization. The original partners decided to part company, sold their interests to Mr. Penney, and went their separate ways.

Observers of department store operations in this country today attribute much of the Penney Company's success to its close adherence to Mr. Penney's original plan. Penney managers have full merchandise control over their stores and share very substantially in its profits.

#### NATIONWIDE CHAIN.

Today there are Penney stores in every state in the Union—1,479 of them all told. They did a volume of business amounting to \$212,000,000 last year. It's a far cry from the little room in Kemmerer with its red woolen socks hanging from rings, its suspenders and red bandana

handkerchiefs, to the modern, busy shopping centers of 1935, but they are all based and built upon the same principles, laid down by Mr. Penney in Kemmerer.

First, to stock dependable goods only; second, to sell at the lowest possible prices; third,



EARL C. SAMs

to keep store without extravagance; fourth, to deal fairly with all customers and co-workers. Hard work, faith and adherence to principle are as surely the foundations of progress in America today as they were 300 years ago.

The Derby branch of the J. C. Penney Company was established in the new Mott building, Elizabeth street, in March, 1928. The present manager is Alexander C. Cambridge, who came here in June, 1932, from Middletown.

### LOUIS BENNETT

**T**HE store of Louis Bennett, better known as Bennett's and located at the corner of Main and Minerva Streets, Derby, was founded about thirty-five years ago. It was then located near the Derby-Shelton bridge and carried a large stock of paints and wallpapers.

Behind the business has been the ability and judgment of the man who founded the store and brought it to its present high place as one of the leading hardware and accessories stores in the lower valley. Louis Bennett came to Derby when a comparatively young man and his devotion to business and fair dealing with the public, together with his own business ability, has been responsible for its continued growth and success.

From a one-man store, it has grown until at one time as many as twenty were employed. The business, a number of years ago, was moved to Main Street and occupies three stores at Main and Minerva Streets, where a full line of stock is carried including hardware, sporting goods, electrical merchandise, automotive, radio and household supplies. Besides occupying three stores, merged into one, the business requires considerable storage space above where the large and varied stock is warehoused. Mr. Bennett is still actively engaged in the business, managing and directing it as he did during the years it was growing into its present proportions. Mr. Bennett resides at 24 Seymour Avenue, Derby.

## DENNIS H. KELLY

DENNIS H. Kelly, son of Roderick and Mary Kelly, was born in Derby, November 17, 1856. He spent his entire lifetime in this city. He died October 20, 1930. His wife was Miss Rose Conaty, deceased. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Richard T. Tobin and Miss Rose Agnes Kelly, both residents of Derby.

As a young man, Mr. Kelly learned the plumbing and heating trade and in 1882 erected the building at 36 Elizabeth street, where he established the business which is still carried on as the D. H. Kelly Co., plumbing, heating and plumbing supplies.

During the forty-eight years that Mr. Kelly conducted this business, his ability, integrity and dependability, his character and personality combined to make him a leader in business and civic activities in his native city. He was one of that unusual group of men who in the closing years of the nineteenth and the early years of the twentieth century, contributed to make the Derby of those days one of the most prosperous and progressive communities of New England.

Mr. Kelly's standing with those who knew him was admirably stated editorially by The Ansonia Sentinel on the occasion of his death when

it said: "They use the 'Sterling' mark to indicate the purest silver. Sometimes his fellow



DENNIS H. KELLY

townsmen consciously or unconsciously put that mark on a man. They did it for Dennis H. Kelly."

## THE FULTON MARKET

THE Fulton Market located at 239 Main street, Derby, is a link in the chain of markets specializing only in high grade meats and sea food, and founded upon those equitable principles of business which have been responsible for its success. A fair profit, square dealing with the public and handling only the choicest of meats and the best in sea food have been the keynotes upon which this enterprising business structure has been reared until today it takes its place among the progressive chain stores of the state catering to a satisfied and extensive trade. A half a century ago the trade name of the Fulton Markets which exists today was originated by John Moore, who applied the name exclusively to the fish business conducted by him in Waterbury at that time.

Martin Greenblatt purchased this business from Mr. Moore in 1910. In 1914 Mr. Greenblatt conceived the idea of local branch stores

and the first link in the chain was opened at 396 Baldwin street, Waterbury. From then on the continuous growth of the organization which serves the need of the housewife daily, has been carried on, Mr. Greenblatt being associated in the business with his two brothers, Charles and Lewis Greenblatt.

In Waterbury, these enterprising men by their business ability and integrity built up a splendid business and branch stores were organized and have been successfully conducted in other cities and towns in the state. The Fulton Market of Derby was established in 1927 and like the other links in this utility of chain stores has been marked with considerable success. The Derby store is managed by Henry J. Fortier, who has extensive experience in the meat and fish business. Mr. Fortier gives the business his own personal attention, assisted by a number of clerks, and through his efforts mainly, together with the

principles of fair profit, fair dealing and the highest quality foodstuffs, has built up the market until it is now one of the leading stores of its kind in the lower Naugatuck Valley.

Mr. Fortier is a native of Derby and spent his entire life here, being graduated from St. Mary's School, after which he entered the meat business, in which he has been engaged all his life. He is highly regarded in the community and is a member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade.

Besides the Derby store, the company operates four others in this vicinity, one in Shelton, in charge of George Grenon in the meat department and Frank Conway in the grocery department; two in Ansonia, one on Main street in charge of Frank Kmon, meats and Michael Dalton groceries, and one on Maple street, in charge of Richard Doyle; and one in Seymour in charge of Seman Kobaza, meats, and Harold Miles, groceries.

### MAX A. DURRSCHMIDT, INC.

THE story behind this well known building concern, Max A. Durrschmidt, Inc., is that of an immigrant boy who came to America many years ago, learned the trade of carpenter and eventually became one of the best known building contractors in the state of Connecticut. It has been said of Max A. Durrschmidt that he



MAX A. DURRSCHMIDT

Kone Brothers in Hartford where he remained ten years. In 1889 he came to Shelton and the following year formed a partnership with Peter Reilly, which lasted several years or until Mr. Reilly's death. One of his first building jobs was the construction of Germania hall, Ansonia. Mr. Durrschmidt then carried on the business himself and his ability and skill soon made him one of the outstanding building contractors not only in this section but in the state.

Some of the monuments of his work are: St. Mary's school, Derby; Roman Catholic Church, Port Chester, N. Y.; chapel, St. Elizabeth's College, Convent Station, N. J.; interior Church of the Assumption, Ansonia; St. Michael's Church, Derby; St. Paul's Episcopal Church, South Norwalk; St. Peter's and St. Rose's Churches, Danbury; Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, Waterbury; St. Francis' Church, Middletown; Hotel Clark, Derby; Derby High School; Griffin Hospital, Derby; Mary Russ Memorial Home, Derby; Elks' Home, Derby; Derby Savings Bank, and beautiful St. Mary's Church, Stamford, which required several years to build. He also built a number of telephone exchanges throughout the state including the dial exchange at Bridgeport, Conn.

Mr. Durrschmidt maintained his home in Shelton until 1920 when he removed to Derby. Mr. Durrschmidt died January 11, 1932. He was prominent in affairs in Shelton and Derby.

Mr. Durrschmidt incorporated his business in January, 1929, under the name of M. A. Durrschmidt, Inc., and his two sons, Albert and Frank Durrschmidt, became associated with him as members of the concern. Today, the business is carried on by these two sons. Albert

probably built more churches than any other contracting builder in the state, his work in this line being especially commendable and some of the outstanding ecclesiastical edifices in Connecticut are the result of his building skill.

Max A. Durrschmidt, an imposing figure in valley affairs for many years, was born in Glauchau, Saxony, Germany, in 1866. At 14, he came to this country and learned his trade with Mc-

Durrschmidt is a native of Shelton and after attending the elementary and secondary schools learned the carpenter trade and has followed this end of the business since.

Frank Durrschmidt, also a native of Shelton, after graduating from the Shelton High School,

attended Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., in which school he took up architectural engineering and construction. After graduating in 1914, he became associated in the business becoming president and treasurer at his father's death.

## WILLIAM HARRISON

ONE of the energetic and successful business men of Derby is William Harrison, proprietor of the Derby Food Shop located on Main street. Mr. Harrison was born in England and after spending his early boyhood days at school, started in at the age of 15 to learn the trade of silversmith. At 19 he came to America and went to work for the Derby Silver Company, then located in Shelton. He was continuously with this company from 1906 to 1931 when the plant was removed to Meriden with the other holdings of the International Silver Company.

Mr. Harrison then commenced business as proprietor of the Derby Food Shop. He has been successful in building up a steady and increasing patronage that augurs well for the future of the business. His store is one of the most attractive in Derby and he carries only the best grade of eatables, being local agent for the much-famed Battle Creek foods. Courteous, with a pleasing personality, Mr. Harrison is well-liked by a wide acquaintance in this vicinity. He is a member of the Derby Lodge of Elks. Mr. Harrison was married in 1914, to Miss Lucy Loomer Hulme of



WILLIAM HARRISON

Derby, and they have a son, William, a student at Brown University, and a daughter, Lucy Loomer, a student at the Derby High School.

## WILLIAM D. HAGGERTY

WILLIAM D. Haggerty, sanitary and heating engineer, has been in business in Derby and vicinity since 1902 when with the late Philip Little, he organized the well known firm of Little and Haggerty, whose display rooms are located at 16 Housatonic avenue. The firm of Little and Haggerty is known throughout this section of the state for its high class sanitary and heating engineering and enjoys a place of high repute for excellent and correct workmanship.

William D. Haggerty was born in Bridgewater, Conn., April 14, 1877, son of the late Patrick and Catherine Haggerty. He attended St. Mary's school and later took up sanitary and

heating engineering, in which he has become most proficient.

Since Mr. Little's death, Mr. Haggerty has carried on the business under the original firm name.

Mr. Haggerty was married October 6, 1915, to Miss Etta McLarney of Ansonia and they make their home at 117 Atwater avenue, Derby.

Mr. Haggerty is secretary and treasurer of the Derby Country Club and for a number of years was sanitary inspector of the City of Derby. His fraternal and civic affiliations are with the Derby Lodge of Elks, Derby Country Club and Derby and Shelton Board of Trade.



## ALBERT EDWARD GRAY

ALBERT Edward Gray, prominent in the manufacturing industry in Derby for many years and closely allied with business, civic and fraternal interests in the lower Naugatuck Valley, although now residing at 780 Edgewood avenue, New Haven, never relinquishes his interests and contacts in his former home.



ALBERT E. GRAY

Born November 26, 1878, at Dover, N. J., the family moved to Ansonia when he was nine years old. He attended grade school until thirteen and afterwards went to Pope's Business College evenings.

At this time he took a position with the S. O. & C. Company, eyelet manufacturers, Ansonia, where he worked for eight years. The Union Fabric Company, corset steel and accessories manufacturers, was then located in Ansonia. Major Wilbur F. Osborne was then looking for a young man to learn the business and travel on the road, so with the permission of his employers, Mr. Gray severed his connection with his company and joined Major Osborne and shortly after the Union Fabric Company built its Derby plant and moved to that city. Mr. Gray then changed his residence to Derby, building a home on Seymour avenue.

Under Major Osborne's great business ability and tutoring, Mr. Gray advanced with the business and became very closely identified with it.

Shortly after the death of Major Osborne, Mr. Gray was made assistant secretary and general manager of the concern, which positions he holds at the present time, being closely associated with Mrs. Frances E. Osborne Kellogg, who is president of the company. The business continued to grow and is still one of Derby's leading manufacturing establishments, having splendid factory accommodations on Housatonic avenue.

On September 2, 1916, Mr. Gray married Miss Mildred F. Homan, daughter of Senator Franklin L. Homan, one of the largest oyster growers in New England. They have two sons, Franklin and Robert. Mr. Gray has since lived in New Haven and commutes between that city and Derby.

Mr. Gray still gives a great deal of attention to Derby city affairs and is interested in everything that makes for the progress and upbuilding of the community. He served one term as a member of the Derby board of aldermen.

Mr. Gray has been prominently identified with Derby Lodge of Elks for many years and served as one of its exalted rulers. He has seen, since he joined the order, the local lodge grow from small quarters on Lower Main Street to the present handsome home on Elizabeth street. He and Superior Court Judge Patrick B. O'Sullivan purchased the land for the present site of the Elks' home. Besides being a past exalted ruler of Derby Lodge, Mr. Gray has served on many of its important committees and for two terms was a member of its board of trustees.

He is also a past president of the Derby-Shelton Rotary Club; president of the New Haven Farmers' Club; a veteran of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard; member of the Union League Club of New Haven; King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., of Derby; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, Bridgeport; and of the Order of Royal Jesters of Bridgeport.

Mr. Gray, by his own determination and application to hard work, succeeded in his chosen field, winning the confidence of his superiors and later his associates. He is the splendid type of citizen and held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances not only in this vicinity where he is well known, but also in the city of his adoption, New Haven. He is a mem-

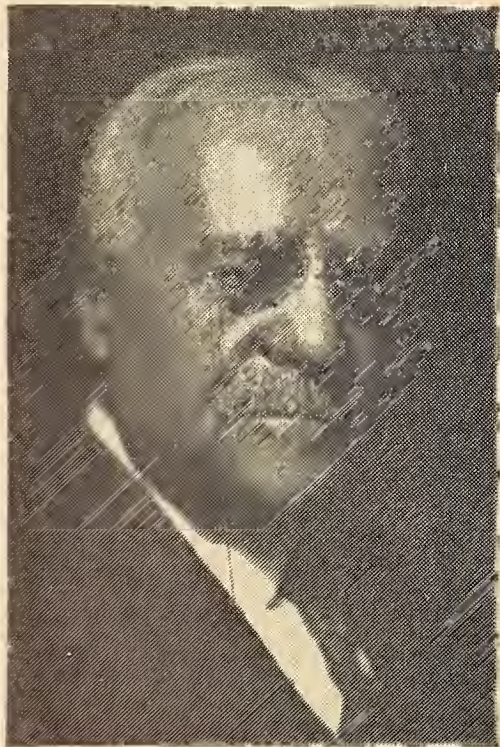
ber of the Race Brook Country Club, one of his avocations being golfing, while he is also a bowler and has won many prizes in various competi-

tions both on the links and on the alleys. To a host of acquaintances "Al" Gray is known as a good friend and upright citizen.

### HERBERT A. ROBERTS, M. D.

**I**N the field of homœopathic medicine, Herbert A. Roberts, M.D., is an outstanding member and one to whom have come state, national and international recognition.

Born in Riverton, town of Barkhamsted, Conn., May 7, 1868, the future Dr. Roberts attended the public schools of the town and Winsted High School from which he graduated in



HERBERT A. ROBERTS, M. D.

1886. He entered New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1896, and immediately entered into general practice in Brattleboro, Vermont.

In 1889, Dr. Roberts removed to Shelton, Conn., with an office on Elizabeth street, Derby, where he has been in general practice ever since. Immediately upon coming to Connecticut, Dr. Roberts became affiliated with the State Homœopathic Medical Society, and held the office of president from 1904 to 1906, and the office of secretary from 1918 to date.

Dr. Roberts became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1907. In 1910, he became a member of the International Hahnemannian Association and was elected its president in 1923. At the present time, this honor is held by Sir John Weir, K. C. V. O., personal physician to the Prince of Wales and Queen Mary of England. Dr. Roberts served as secretary-treasurer of the association from 1924 to 1934. At his instigation the association took over the publication of *The Homœopathic Recorder* in 1928, and he served actively in the work of that journal and continues to edit it.

Dr. Roberts was an incorporator of the American Foundation for Homœopathy in 1924, and was elected chairman of the Board of Trustees in 1928, which office he still holds. Under his chairmanship, the Post-Graduate School was moved from Washington to Boston, where Dr. Roberts has been an active member of the faculty.

Dr. Roberts enlisted as First Lieutenant, Medical Corps, U. S. A., September 7, 1917. He served in the medical and isolation wards, Hospital, Port of Embarkation, Newport News, Va., and as Transport Surgeon, S. S. Abruzzi, and at Debarkation Hospital, Hampton, Va., until honorably discharged December 14, 1918.

He was secretary of the building committee of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Shelton, of which he is a member. He has been affiliated with King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., Ousatonic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Valley Lodge, Knights of Pythias, for many years. He served the City of Shelton for eight years as a member of the Board of Education, for twenty years as tree warden and for four years as milk inspector.

Dr. Roberts was married December 25, 1894, to Edith Chidsey. One son, Herbert C., is a textile engineer in Philadelphia; the other son, Philip W., is a Ph. D. of Germanic literature of Yale University.

## JAMES D. KENNEDY

THE late James D. Kennedy, for many years a resident of Derby and Shelton, whose passing occurred May 2, 1935, had the distinction of constructing the first successful electric railway system in the United States. He also superintended the construction of the second electric trolley system in the United States and the first in New England, the present trolley line between Derby and Ansonia.



JAMES D. KENNEDY

Mr. Kennedy was born in Syracuse, New York, May 4, 1854. He was one of a large family, there being seven sons and one daughter. When he was a small boy, the family moved to Scranton, Pennsylvania. His father and brothers were all railroad men and naturally he became interested in railroading and his first job was with the Delaware and Hudson railroad as a track man. He worked for a time with his brother in constructing railroads and learned a great many things about this work.

About this time, there were in Scranton two men who were interested in building an electric road. They were Mr. Sanderson, president of the Lackawanna Bank, and E. B. Sturges, his brother-in-law. They formed a company to build an electric road from Scranton to Dunmore, a distance of four miles, and Mr. Kennedy was placed in charge of the work and drove the first spike in the first electric railroad in America.

The road was begun in 1885 and finished in 1886. It has been operating ever since.

## COMES TO DERBY.

One of the first difficulties was to operate the trolley cars when there was ice on the tracks and this was overcome by Mr. Kennedy who had each car equipped with a sand box located under the front seats with a pipe outlet and through this the tracks could be sanded. The overcoming of this difficulty spelled the doom of horse-drawn cars.

After the road had been completed, Mr. Kennedy was persuaded by the late Thomas Wallace of Ansonia, to come to Derby and build a similar road between here and Ansonia. He came here in 1887 and began the construction of the first electric road in New England.

## THE FIRST RUN.

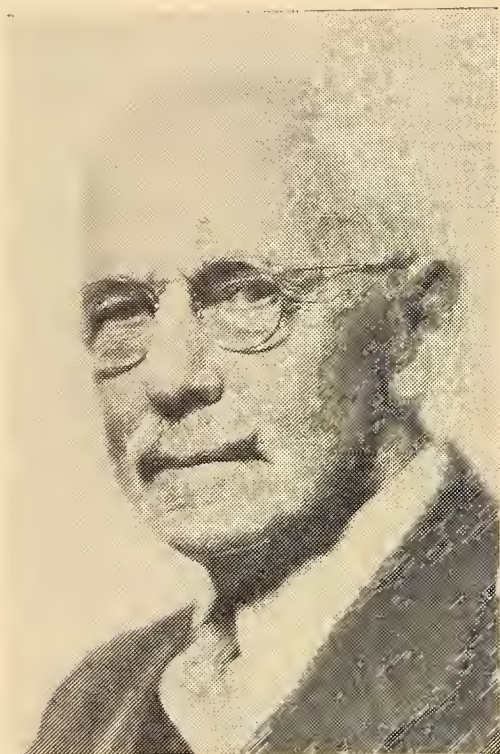
It was just at midnight April 30, 1888, that the first electrically operated car was run over the rails from Ansonia down the east side. The possibility that power would run a street car was doubted but it worked. It was a "one-ender," the motor being at one end of the car. It was a great occasion that first ride and the populace was out to cheer the moving vehicle as it proceeded along on the tracks. The next day regular trolley service was begun between Ansonia and Derby and has continued ever since, not as it is today, however, but only on the east side, the west side being serviced by the old Ansonia and Derby horse railway. Eventually the horse cars gave way to the improved trolleys.

Mr. Kennedy constructed similar roads in Lynn, Mass., and Bangor, Me. He returned to Derby and became construction superintendent for the Derby Street Railway and later its successor, the Connecticut Company, retiring several years before his death. He was a pioneer in electric road building and he viewed the improved means of travel as something that progress required.

Mr. Kennedy's son, Joseph G. Kennedy, is present postmaster at Derby. He was born in Derby and at an early age entered the postal service. He served as a clerk and substitute carrier and assistant postmaster and on July 1, 1935, was commissioned acting postmaster.

## CYRUS E. LEWIS &amp; SON

THE firm of Cyrus E. Lewis and Son constitutes one of the best known among funeral directors in this section of the state. The founder of the firm, Cyrus E. Lewis, is one of the best known men in this locality, the dean of funeral directors, the oldest funeral director in the state and, it is believed, the oldest business man in the lower valley.



CYRUS E. LEWIS

The Lewis family is among the oldest in Connecticut. Ancestors of Cyrus E. Lewis figured prominently in the early affairs of the Town of Huntington. They built the mill which was farthest from shore and was called Far Mill and the river from which they took their power was called Far Mill river. The Lewises were the one of the originators of a movement to petition the Church of England to organize an Episcopal Church in Huntington and they gave the land on which the church now stands, also the land for the cemetery and green. One of the old mill stones is on the Huntington Green.

Cyrus E. Lewis was born in Sharon, Conn. He moved to Shelton from New Haven in the year 1885, and entered the employ of Charles P. Nettleton, who conducted a stove and crockery store at the corner of Howe avenue and Bridge street. In July, 1889, Mr. Lewis entered the employ of George C. Bedient, who conducted the only furniture and undertaking establishment in Derby. After the death of Mr. Bedient in

1894, Mr. Lewis engaged in the undertaking business for himself, locating in the Loomer block at 262 Main street. In 1910, he moved the business to the Boyd property at the corner of Elizabeth and Fifth streets, remodeling the building and calling it a Funeral Home, the first of its kind in New England. In 1912, Mr. Lewis was joined in partnership by his son, Oliver W. Lewis, and the firm became Cyrus E. Lewis and Son.

Mr. Lewis continues to be active in the business even though he has passed his eighty-second year. He is a charter member of the Independent Order of Heptisophs, a charter member of the Order of the Golden Cross and a charter member and one of the original organizers and a member of the first board of directors of the Derby-Shelton Y. M. C. A. Mr. Lewis is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows and various Masonic societies including the Commandery and Shrine.

At the present time and for several years past, Oliver W. Lewis has been sole manager of the firm and has carried on the business in a most successful manner. Mr. Lewis is affiliated with several branches of the Masonic fraternity, the Derby-Shelton Board of Trade, the Odd Fellows,



OLIVER W. LEWIS

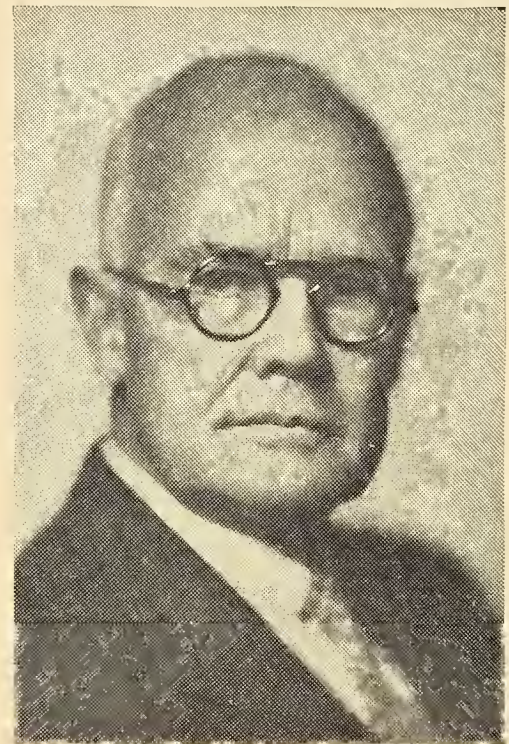
the Shelton Kiwanis Club, Race Brook Country Club, the Derby Lodge of Elks, and is a trustee of the Shelton M. E. Church.



TERENCE S. ALLIS



CLARENCE H. ALLIS



LEWIS S. CHAPMAN

## ALLIS & COMPANY

THE name of Allis & Company stands out preeminently among the retail business stores of the Lower Naugatuck Valley and has long since assumed a place of leadership among clothing concerns. It is a company which benefits by its long years of existence, during which its founder, the late Terence S. Allis, laid the foundation of a successful business by the application of fair methods and the handling of only the highest quality in men's clothing and merchandise. The spacious, well stocked store, occupying the entire building at 231 Main street, Derby, is the Mecca for those who are fastidious in dress and who realize that the brand "Allis & Company" is the "Hallmark" for merchandise that excels.

### TERENCE S. ALLIS.

Terence S. Allis, founder of this concern, was born in Randolph, Vt., May 28, 1861, and received his rudimentary education in the district schools of New England. He was graduated from the Vermont Normal School in 1878 and then, for a year, taught school at Guilford, Vt. He then located in Bridgeport, where he began his duties as clerk in the clothing store of Foster, Besse & Co. Later he removed to Ansonia where he entered the employ of the clothing house of V. A. Page. In 1881 he came to Derby where he resided until his death, June 1, 1930.

He formed a co-partnership with J. G. Redshaw of Ansonia, under the name of Allis & Redshaw and for ten years the concern did a profitable business as clothiers. In 1891 Mr. Allis purchased his partner's interest and from that time on conducted the business alone. On August 28, 1886, Mr. Allis married Miss Lottie E. Smith, a daughter of Benjamin and Jane Smith, of Derby, and two children came to this union, Clarence H. and May E., the latter now being Mrs. William W. Keefer, 2nd, of Philadelphia.

### CLARENCE H. ALLIS.

Clarence H. Allis, son of Terence and Lottie Allis, was born in Derby in 1880. He was graduated from the Derby high school and Yale University and later entered business with his father under the name of Allis & Company. The concern at one time operated a clothing store in Ansonia which was in charge of Clarence H. Allis. Later this was closed out. Mr. Allis married Marion Orr and they have a son, Richard S. Allis.

Clarence H. Allis died April 28, 1931.

### LEWIS S. CHAPMAN.

For many years, Lewis S. Chapman had been employed by the company and upon the deaths of Terence S. and Clarence H. Allis, Mr. Chapman became president and treasurer of the con-

cern. He was born April 11, 1869, at South Glastonbury, the son of Daniel F. and Sophia Chapman. On July 11, 1892, he married Eva Hodge of Danbury and they have two sons, Frederick L. and Raymond H. Chapman. Mr. Chapman came to Derby to live in August, 1892. He entered the employ of Allis & Company in February, 1895, and was one of the incorporators

of the business, the incorporation taking place February 3, 1913, being also a director, and became president and treasurer November 20, 1931. Mr. Chapman is a former commander of the Department of Connecticut, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; president of the Derby Business Men's Association, and a member of the Derby-Shelton Rotary Club.

## THE LOMBARDI MOTOR CAR COMPANY

THE Lombardi Motor Car Company, one of the largest auto sales and service stations in this part of Connecticut, with a splendidly equipped garage occupying a large building at 69-71 Minerva street, that extends back to Caroline street, is the result of the labors of John (Giovanni) Lombardi, Sr., who came to this country as an immigrant boy. Mr. Lombardi was in personal charge of the business until shortly before his death, September 9, 1935.



JOHN (GIOVANNI) LOMBARDI, SR.

Mr. Lombardi was born in Italy, September 20, 1872, and came to America in 1884 and joined his father who had settled in New Haven five years before. He attended the New Haven public schools and followed his father's trade, that of an expert locksmith, gunsmith, general machine shop worker and electrician.

In 1894 Mr. Lombardi married Miss Raffaella Parlato, a native of Derby, and daughter of

Antonio Parlato, the pioneer Italian resident of Derby.

Mr. Lombardi, in 1896, established his own business on Elizabeth street, Derby, selling and repairing sporting goods and bicycles. He developed and manufactured the Lombardi bicycle.

When the first automobile appeared on the market he immediately recognized its possibilities and established one of the first garages and service stations in this city. In 1898 he built an automobile of his own construction and obtained a patent on a transmission.

It was in March, 1902, that Mr. Lombardi moved his business to its present location at 67-71 Minerva street where he also manufactured all kinds of automobile specialties, speedometers, horns, flexible tubing, generators, gasoline engines for boats and later the Lombardi radio condenser. His shop he located in his large building on Minerva street and at one time he employed quite a number of hands in the manufacturing end of the business.

Under his careful guidance, faithful service and his thorough knowledge of the mechanics of the automobile, Mr. Lombardi gradually built up a business until it became one of the largest of its kind in this section of the state. His shop on Minerva street was increased from a building 25 by 50 feet to its present size which takes in the entire space from Minerva to Caroline streets.

As an automobile dealer, Mr. Lombardi was one of the pioneers in this section. The company is now distributor for the Nash and Lafayette automobile and International trucks. Associated with him in the business were his two sons, John Lombardi, Jr., well known concert soloist, and William Lombardi, who have been conducting it since Mr. Lombardi's death. The Lombardi home is on Sentinel Hill, Derby, on a site commanding a splendid view of the country for miles around.

## BLANKFELD'S FURNITURE STORE, INC.

**B**EHIND the Blankfeld Furniture Store, Inc., one of the valley's widest known and most completely stocked furniture concerns, located at the corner of Main and Olivia streets, has been the progressive, businesslike policy for fair-



HERMAN BLANKFELD

dealing originally established by Herman Blankfeld, one of Derby's best known residents. Mr. Blankfeld started in business in 1894 in the old Beardsley block on Third street and in 1900 the business had increased so that larger quar-

ters were necessitated and it was moved to the Halper building on Minerva street.

There under Mr. Blankfeld's careful management and his increasing reputation for fair dealing and the high quality of his merchandise, the business continued to expand so that even larger quarters was necessary and in 1906 Mr. Blankfeld purchased from Thomas S. Birdseye the building on lower Main street, formerly occupied by the Haire Dry Goods Company.

In 1914, another change was necessitated and the business was moved to the Flaherty building at the corner of Main and Olivia streets, and Blankfeld's Furniture Store, Inc., the business having been incorporated in the meanwhile, purchased the building in 1922 from the heirs of Michael Flaherty.

Thus, this prosperous business has maintained a steady growth until now it has its own building, spacious floor space and excellent facilities for the display of its large stock of standard merchandise. The company specializes in complete home furnishings of practically every description.

Herman Blankfeld, founder of the company, has been associated with it since the beginning, aided by his sons, Harry and Jacob Blankfeld. When the latter died in 1929 another son, Barney Blankfeld, joined the concern. The present officers are: Bernard Blankfeld, president; Herman Blankfeld, treasurer, and Harry L. Blankfeld, secretary and assistant treasurer.

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## ROBERT E. LUSK

**A**NOTHER Derbyite who has achieved success in his chosen field of endeavor is Robert E. Lusk, Vice President of Benton & Bowles, Inc., well known advertising agency, with offices at 444 Madison avenue, New York City.

Although a native of New London, where he was born February 25, 1902, Mr. Lusk spent many years of his life in Derby and is the son of Peter and Nora Kane Lusk of Hawthorne avenue, Derby.

Mr. Lusk was graduated from the Derby high school with the class of 1919 and Yale University

in 1923 with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. He has served successively as advertising manager of the R. H. Macy & Co., of New York and as publicity director of the L. Bamberger Company. Recently, Mr. Lusk joined the firm of Benton & Bowles, Inc., and is its vice president.

Mr. Lusk was married July 8, 1926, to Miss Eloise Kaiser of Ansonia and they have two children, Robert E., Jr., and Mary Louise. They make their home at 3 Brooklands, Bronxville, N. Y.

## HAROLD ESPE DREW

**H**AROLD Espe Drew, prominent attorney-at-law in the Lower Naugatuck Valley, with offices at 272 Main Street, Derby, has long been one of the leading members of the bar in this community. A native of Ansonia, Judge Drew lives in Orange, but has conducted his law practice in Derby since his admission to the bar.



HAROLD ESPE DREW

He was born February 4, 1884, the son of Frederick M. Drew, city treasurer of Ansonia for many years and former state senator, and Emma Espe Drew. After receiving his elementary education in the Ansonia public schools, he

graduated from the Ansonia High School in the class of 1902, and received his degree of bachelor of arts from Yale University in 1906, and his degree of bachelor of laws from the Yale Law School in 1908. He was admitted to practice before the Connecticut State Bar the same year and began his practice in Derby with the late Hon. William H. Williams, as successors to a notable law firm founded by the late Col. William B. Wooster and which gave to the State of Connecticut a chief justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, the late Hon. David Torrance, a justice of the Supreme Court, the late Hon. Edwin B. Gager, and a Judge of the Superior Court, the late Judge Williams. He is counsel to a number of corporate and financial institutions.

Judge Drew was presiding magistrate of the City Court of Ansonia from 1926-1928 and was Corporation Counsel of the City of Ansonia from 1914-1916. During the World War, he served as a member of the Connecticut State Guard. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and New Haven County Bar Association as well as of various Masonic orders. Judge Drew is a member of the Race Brook Country Club and the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade. He has written on various legal subjects, published in the Yale Law Journal and Connecticut Bar Journal.

He married Miss Constance Shook of Greencastle, Pa., June 15, 1916, and they have three children, Harold Espe Drew, Jr., Virginia Drew and Robert Shook Drew. Judge Drew makes his home on Center Road, Orange.

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## LEO T. MOLLOY

**L**EO T. Molloy, compiler of the Tercentenary Pictorial and History of the Lower Naugatuck Valley, is a native of Derby and son of Thomas F. and the late Mary Donnelly Molloy. He attended St. Mary's School and the Derby High School, graduating from the latter in 1912.

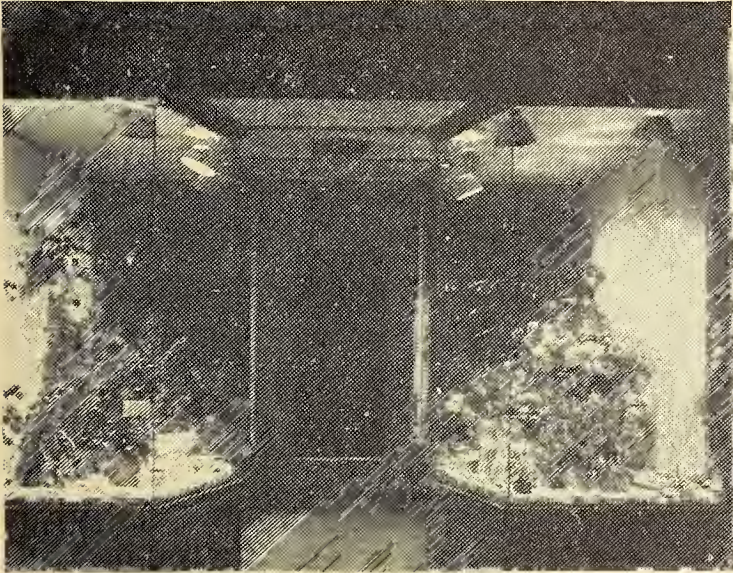
In 1913, he began a newspaper career with The Ansonia Sentinel, in the Derby-Shelton field, which has continued to the present time except for two years during which he served as Judge of the Probate Court for the District of Derby.

For the past number of years, Mr. Molloy has been city editor and manager of the Derby-Shelton branch office of The Sentinel. Mr. Molloy also served a four year term as a member of the board of police commissioners of the City of Derby. He is a member of Paugasset Council, Knights of Columbus, and Derby Lodge of Elks. On November 20, 1923, Mr. Molloy married Miss Anna Byrne, R. N., of Ansonia, and they reside at 10 Homestead avenue, Derby.



## THE ROSE FLOWER SHOPPE

ONE of the newer retail business houses in Derby is the Rose Flower Shoppe, located in the Commodore Hull Theater building on Elizabeth street. The business was opened in 1934 and under the able direction of its pro-



THE ROSE FLOWER SHOPPE

prietor, Frank Cartenuto, who founded the store, it has taken its place among the successful enterprises in the lower Naugatuck valley. The business is confined to the retail sale of flowers and its handsome store and window displays make it one of the most attractive stores in the community.

The business has the personal attention of Mr. Cartenuto who has had much experience in the floral industry. He is a native of New Haven, having been born September 5, 1909, son of

Ralph and Maria Cartenuto. Mr. Cartenuto attended the local public schools, was graduated from the Derby high school and later attended Collegiate Preparatory School in New Haven and Brown University.

From 1923 to 1934 he was employed by H. M. Bradley, local florist, and when that concern abandoned the retail trade, devoting its energies to the wholesale trade, Mr. Cartenuto decided to open a place of business that would cater exclusively to the retail trade. The venture has been a pronounced success owing to the ability and popularity of Mr. Cartenuto as well as to his experience and knowledge of the floral trade.

Mr. Cartenuto is one of Derby's youngest and most successful business men. He was married July 22, 1935, to Miss Anna J. Drago of Derby, and they make their home at 950 Howe avenue, Shelton. Mr. Cartenuto is a member of the State Florists' Association and the Derby-Shelton Rotary Club.



## SOMERS CHEVROLET COMPANY

THE Somers' Chevrolet Company, with sales and service rooms at 206 Seymour avenue, Derby, represents one of the outstanding automobile agencies in this locality. For 16 years the company has had exclusive Chevrolet dealership in this locality.

The company was organized in 1916 with the following officers: President, Michael Somers; Treasurer, Frank J. Somers; Secretary, Mary C. Somers.

In 1930 the company was reorganized and

incorporated with the present officers: President, George G. Chain; Treasurer, Frank J. Somers; Secretary, Bessie Alter.

The success of the company has largely been due to the untiring efforts of Frank J. Somers, who has been associated with it since its inception. The company has a widespread reputation for its fair dealings and takes pride in the fact that it has countless satisfied customers in this and the surrounding towns and cities.

## ANDREW J. HAIRE

AMONG the former Derbyites, whose careers have taken them into other cities, where in various lines of business endeavor they have achieved success, is Andrew Joseph Haire, for the past twenty-five years president of The Haire Publishing Company, with offices at 1170 Broadway, New York. Mr. Haire has created for himself a distinctive place in the world of business publications. It is to such as he, that the community which once claimed him, can point with pride for his success has been attained only by hard work and consistent effort in that most difficult and exacting profession of publisher.



ANDREW J. HAIRE

Mr. Haire is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of the late Andrew Joseph Haire and Maria G. Owens Haire, and was born September 20, 1881. As a boy he attended the public schools in Brooklyn and Derby, graduating from the Derby High School. He then entered Cornell University from which he was graduated with degrees of M. E., and E. E. Mr. Haire, for a time, was associated with his father in the Haire Dry Goods Company on Main street, Derby, after which he went to New York to engage in business.

From a small start, Mr. Haire, who organized The Haire Publishing Company, becoming its president, which position he holds today, built up the business little by little until now it occu-

pies a most important place among business publication publishers, being one of the four largest publishers of business papers in that city.

The Haire Publications, nine in number, are well-established and devoted to the various trades in a way that make them highly regarded and authoritative in the particular lines of business they serve. The Haire Publications include: Fabrics, Linens and Domestics, House Furnishing Review, Crockery and Glass Journal, The Corset and Underwear Review, The Infants' and Children's Review, The Notion and Novelty Review, Luggage and Leather Goods, Dress Accessories and The Corset Trade Year Book.

On November 18, 1909, Mr. Haire was married to Miss Alice M. O'Sullivan, daughter of the late Dr. Thomas J. O'Sullivan, former postmaster and first mayor of Derby and for many years a prominent physician in the valley cities, and the late Mrs. O'Sullivan. Mrs. Haire is the only sister of the Hon. Patrick B. O'Sullivan, of the Superior Court of Connecticut. They make their home at 311 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, and they have five children: Andrew J. Jr., Thomas B., John E., Eileen M., and Margaret A. Haire.

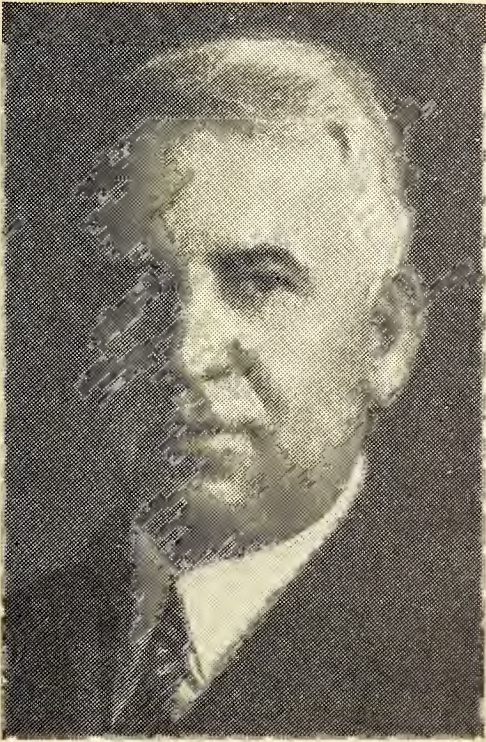
Mr. Haire is a member of the Cornell Club, New York Athletic Club, Rotary Club of New York, South Bay Club, Great South Bay Yacht Club, the Advertising Club of New York and many other business organizations, in which he has been elected to many positions of importance.

## EDWARD J. MANION

ANOTHER Derbyite, whose career took him to other cities where he achieved unusual success in his chosen work, is Edward J. Manion, president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and president of Telegraphers' National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Manion was born in Derby, July 21, 1872, the son of the late John and Bridget Ready Manion, who lived until their deaths several years ago on Chapel street, Derby. Mr. Manion spent his early boyhood in Derby, attended the local public schools and when a young man entered the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

Naturally ambitious, he endeavored to improve himself and became a telegraph operator, being employed for several years in that capacity at the local railroad yards. He early be-



EDWARD J. MANION

came interested in union affairs, particularly with those endeavors which had for their purpose the improvement of the condition of the railroad workers and especially telegraphers.

His abilities soon became recognized and before long he was general chairman of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers on the New Haven system. In that position, his work on behalf of the organization won him further recognition and in 1913 he was elected vice president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, a position which took him to all parts of the country. Mr. Manion became one of the outstanding railroad labor leaders in the country and as executive of the Telegraphers' organization took part in numerous important conferences having to do with union and government matters. His advice was constantly sought and on numerous occasions he appeared before governmental commissions and committees.

On May 28, 1919, Mr. Manion was elected president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and has since maintained his headquarters in St. Louis. He was one of the organizers and at the present time and since June 9, 1923, has been president of the Telegraphers' National Bank in St. Louis.

Mr. Manion married Miss Louise Erspan of San Francisco, August 8, 1919, and they reside at 4,515 Maryland avenue, St. Louis. Mr. Manion is a member of the St. Louis Lodge of Elks and of the City Club. He is a brother of Police Lieut. Frank J. Manion of the Derby police department. He is listed among the "Who's Who in America."

### RICHARD E. DUNNE, M. D.

ANOTHER former Derbyite, who has attained distinguished success in his life work is Richard E. Dunne, M. D., one of the most prominent young physicians and surgeons in the City of Hartford, who during the years in which he has been practicing there has achieved a place of distinction and is highly esteemed in the medical profession.

Dr. Dunne is a native of Derby, the son of the late John Dunne, for nearly thirty years a member of the Derby Board of Education, and Mrs. Margaret Dunne, a former teacher in the Irving School, who still retains her residence at the family home on Academy Hill. After graduating from the elementary schools of Derby, the



RICHARD E. DUNNE, M. D.

future Dr. Dunne graduated from the Derby High School and the Catholic University of America. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard Medical School and his

internship was served in the Boston City Hospital.

Dr. Dunne located for permanent practice in Hartford and is a member of the surgical staff of the Hartford Municipal Hospital and of St. Francis' Hospital, Hartford. He has an extensive practice, is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, secretary of the Hartford Medical Society and a member of the University Club and the Wampanoag Country Club.

In 1923, Dr. Dunne married Miss Dorothy Burns of Hartford, and they have three sons and two daughters. They reside at 1,592 Asylum avenue, West Hartford. Dr. Dunne maintains his medical and surgical offices in the City of Hartford. His high standing in the medical profession is the result of his own hard work and abilities and of him his native city can feel justly proud.

### BERTRAND OLIVER DeFOREST

**B**ERTRAND Oliver DeForest was born in Derby March 16th, 1899, the son of former Postmaster Walter H. and Lilla Mae Dwinell DeForest. He received his early education in the



BERTRAND OLIVER DeFOREST

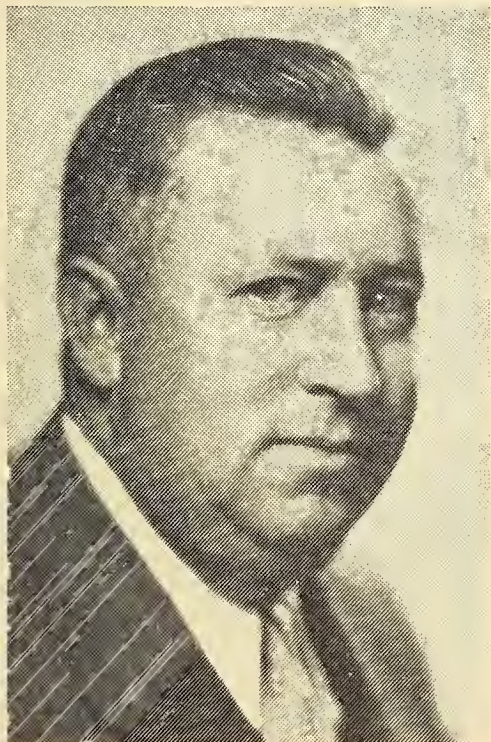
public schools of Derby and attended the Derby High School in the class of 1918. Later he completed his course of study at the Dwight L. Moody School for Boys at Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts. Following his schooling

he became connected with the Y. M. C. A. secretarial work and was a member of the staff of the "Y" in New Haven, Ansonia and Willimantic. For several years after this he was employed in the office of the Farrel-Birmingham Company of Ansonia, until in 1928 when he joined the office force as a bookkeeper for the Derby Gas & Electric Company, where he is still employed. Actively interested in municipal affairs, he served as Republican deputy registrar of voters for the Third Ward for a period of ten years, was a member of the Republican Town Committee for a number of years, and in 1930 was the Republican candidate for the office of Town Clerk. An interested historian, he was the author and compiler of the history of the Derby fire department, published on the 100th anniversary of the department in 1930, and while he was an active member and historian of the Hotchkiss Hose Company, No. 1, which unit he served with for six years. He has also written several amateur theatricals, three of which were musical comedies and were produced with success here and in Ansonia. He edits, at the present time, a column in the "Banner," the official national organ of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, devoted to the furnishing of suggestions and ideas for the upbuilding of the order throughout the country. In fraternal circles he has taken a very active part, having served as Noble Grand of Ousatonic Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F.; as Chief Patriarch of Excelsior Encampment, No. 18, I. O. O. F.; as District Deputy Grand Master of Odd Fellows for the Sixth District, and as Commander of Charles L. Russell Camp, No. 26, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, in which capacity he mapped and indexed the war veterans' graves in twelve cemeteries within the jurisdiction of the Camp and presented the system to the Camp. He is the present Department Commander of the Connecticut Department, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, having been elected at the 51st annual encampment of the Order held at Meriden April 26, 27, 1935. His service in the various state offices covers a period of several years and he is the first son of a Past Department Commander ever to be honored with that office, his father having been Department Commander of Connecticut in 1921 and 1922. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church and is Superintendent of the Church School. On June 5th, 1920, he married Ella Louise Stickney, who

also was born in Derby, the daughter of the late Walter A. Stickney and Hannah Josephine Hallaman. They have two children, Robert Walter, born August 31, 1923, and Bertrand Oliver, Jr., born February 24, 1929, and reside at 27 Homestead Avenue, Derby.

### PETER E. WILKINS, D. D. S.

ONE of the leading members of the dental profession in the lower Naugatuck valley is Peter E. Wilkins, D. D. S., who conducts his dental offices at 6 Elizabeth Street. Dr. Wilkins has been a practicing dentist since 1919 and has a large clientele in the associated cities.



PETER E. WILKINS, D. D. S.

Born in Ansonia, July 13, 1898, a son to Peter Wilkins and Sarah Maybury Wilkins, he attended the public schools, graduating from the Ansonia High School with the class of 1915. He received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from Temple University in 1918 and the following year opened his offices in Derby.

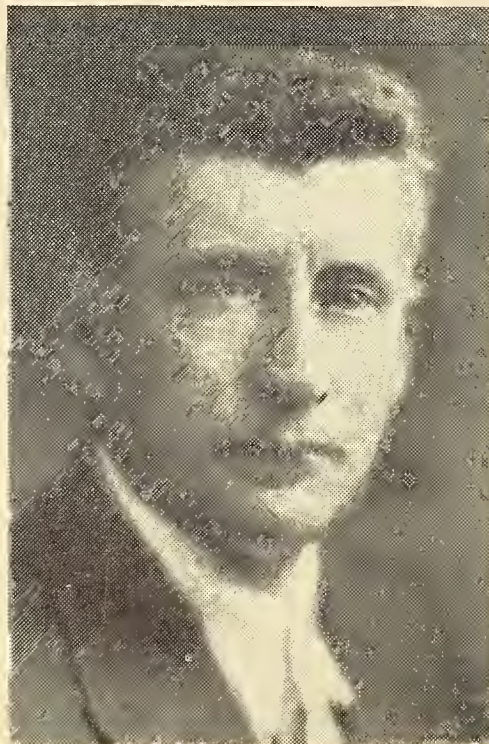
Dr. Wilkins organized the first troop of Boy Scouts of America in Ansonia in 1910.

He is a member of King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., the American Dental Association, the Connecticut State Dental Association and the Highland Golf Club.

He married Alice Mae Lane of Derby, August 1, 1922, and they reside at 323 Olivia Street, Derby.

### JOSEPH W. DRAUS

JOSEPH W. Draus is the first native of Poland to serve on the board of aldermen of the city of Derby, being elected in 1934 for a two year term. Mr. Draus was born in Poland, August 8, 1889. His father was George Draus, his



JOSEPH W. DRAUS

mother Katherine Draus. Joseph W. Draus came to this country at the age of 18 and settled in Meriden. In 1909, he came to Derby and established his residence here. He married Frances Ziembra and their children are Anna, Mitchell, Mary, Louis, Stella, Henry and Stanislaus.

Mr. Draus was educated in the primary and night schools. He became secretary of the Polish Dramatic Circle in 1915. He has been interested in politics for a number of years and in 1932 was a candidate for alderman but was defeated. Last year he again became a candidate and received the unanimous support of his party and was elected, representing the third ward. Mr. Draus was first manager of the Polish White Eagle Corporation, and is president of that corporation; president of the St. Michael's Society; president of the Derby Awning Corporation; secretary of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America, and trustee of St. Michael's parish. Alderman Draus makes his home at 23 Mt. Pleasant street and his business address is 92-94 Factory street, Derby.

## EDWARD GILMAY WATERS, M. D.

EDWARD Gilmay Waters, M. D., F. A. C. S., is another example of a Derby native, who chose to carry on his life work beyond his native city and who, during the past few years, has risen to a place of prominence and distinction in the medical profession.



EDWARD GILMAY WATERS, M. D.

Dr. Waters is a physician specializing in abdominal surgery and obstetrics at Jersey City, New Jersey. Born in Derby, January 14, 1898, he is the son of Edward T. and Bertha Corcrie Waters of 21 Ninth street, lifelong residents of Derby. The future Dr. Waters attended the local schools and graduated from the Derby High School in 1915, and from Yale University in 1919, with a degree of Ph. B., cum laude. Harvard University Medical School graduated him in 1922 with a degree of M. D., cum honoris. This was followed by a post-graduate course in the surgical division, New York University, and Bellevue Medical School which he concluded in 1928. He received degrees of D. N. B. in 1923 and F. A. C. S. in 1929.

Dr. Waters interned at the Brooklyn Hospital during 1922 and 1923; was resident physician at the Bridgeport General Hospital in 1923 and 1924, and chief resident surgeon at the Jersey City Medical Center in 1924, 1925 and 1926. He was first assistant surgeon, then associate surgeon of the Jersey City Medical Center since 1926 and attending obstetrician at Christ Hos-

pital from 1926 to 1929; attending surgeon at Christ Hospital since 1929; attending surgeon at Fairmount Hospital since 1927; and division chief of obstetrics at Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital since 1931; as well as being on the consulting staffs of several other hospitals.

Dr. Waters is also a member of the New Jersey State Committee on Medical Education. He served in the artillery, Reserve Officers' Training Corps; Medical Corps, U. S. A., and then was Army Field Clerk at Camp Dix.

He is a former instructor in Biology, Histology and Embryology at Yale University and Harvard Medical School; former lecturer in obstetrics at Rutgers University and New Jersey State Post Graduate Course; and is at present instructor in surgery at New York University and Bellevue Medical School. He is also the originator of the "New Jersey Plan for Certification of Specialists," and a member of various county and state medical committees.

Dr. Waters devised several new surgical instruments and appliances notably "Maskon" and described several new surgical operations and procedures; is the author of more than twenty medical and surgical contributions to the literature and is radio speaker on medical subjects for Station WAAT, New Jersey.

His professional affiliations include: diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners and American Board of Gynecology and Obstetrics; fellow of the American College of Surgeons and fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the Society of Regional Anaesthetists of America, Society of Surgeons of New Jersey, Practitioners Society, being a past president; New York Obstetrical Society; Sacres Obstetrical Society, president; New Jersey State Medical Society, and a certified specialist, American Board of Gynecologists, Obstetricians and Abdominal Surgeons.

Dr. Waters' clubs are Harvard Medical Society of New York, Cartaret Club of Jersey City and the Lincoln Tennis Club, and fraternities of Alpha Kappa Kappa and Alpha Chi Rho.

Dr. Waters was married in Derby, October 28, 1924, to Miss Edna May McCabe, of Meriden and Derby and they have two sons, Edward Gilmay, 3d, and Leighton Kinsley. Two daughters, Shirley Ellen and Edna Elaine, died in infancy. They make their home at 39 Gifford avenue, Jersey City.

## GEORGE H. GAMBLE

**G**EORGE H. Gamble, for many years prominent in the public and business life of the city of Derby, is a native of Denver, Colorado, and was born February 22, 1888. When he was about a year old, his parents moved to Ansonia and he has since been a resident of the lower Naugatuck valley. He was educated in the public schools of Ansonia and Pope's Business College, Derby.



GEORGE H. GAMBLE

Mr. Gamble was employed by the R. N. Bassett Company in 1902 and 1903, and from the latter year until 1912, by the A. H. and C. B. Alling Company. Upon the liquidation of the last concern, he joined the William C. Atwater and Sons' insurance agency and for several years has been its manager and a member of the firm.

Mr. Gamble has taken active and prominent part in all community movements and was president of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade for two years; also president of the Derby and Shelton Y. M. C. A. for two years; president of the Race Brook Country Club for the same length of time and president of the Highland Golf Club in 1919 and 1920, just prior to the last reorganization of that club.

Mr. Gamble served as chairman of the Republican town committee for a number of years and since 1922 has been a member of the board of apportionment and taxation of the city of

Derby. He is also a member of the city's finance committee. His fraternal and social affiliations are with the Board of Trade, the Race Brook Country Club, Derby Lodge of Elks and King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M. He is a director of the Derby Savings Bank and treasurer of the Shelton and Derby Community Building Association.

Mr. Gamble's chief recreation is golfing in which he is particularly adept being one of the outstanding players in the county and state. Three times he has been Race Brook Club champion and as many times runner-up and one year won the New Haven city championship trophy.

Mr. Gamble was married in 1909 to Miss Caroline Wilhelmy of Ansonia, and they have two children, George, Jr., who is connected with the Atwater company, and Mrs. Charles Ahearn of Binghamton, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble make their home at 15 Mason street, Derby.

## EDWARD N. SECCOMBE

**O**NE of the younger citizens of prominence in Derby, a man who has taken great interest in community service, organizer of the World War Veterans' Council, which annually conducts a Hospital Week for the benefit of the Griffin Hospital and, probably, the first Derbyite to see action in France during the World War, is Edward N. Seccombe of 53 Fairview Terrace.

Mr. Seccombe is the son of Elias Seccombe and the late Jane Mercer Seccombe and was born in Ansonia, August 29, 1890. He married Helen Bradley Henry, of Hamden, Conn., September 21, 1927. Mr. Seccombe attended the Ansonia grade and high schools. He took up his residence in Derby, April 12, 1912, and is connected with the sales department of the American Brass Company in Waterbury.

He enlisted and sailed for France, February 2, 1916, to serve as a volunteer ambulance driver in the American Field Service (originally known as the American Ambulance) with the French army; was assigned to Section 2, then serving on the Verdun front, on March 3, at the beginning of this famous battle and served in this area until the expiration of his term of enlistment. During part of this time, his section was attached to the 73d French Division which was

fighting on Hill 304 and Mort Homme. He left the front for the United States, October 9, 1916.

After war was declared by the United States, he reenlisted in the American Field Service and sailed from New York, September 16, 1917, to



EDWARD N. SECCOMBE

rejoin Section 2, which was again serving at Verdun. On arrival in Paris, he found that the Field Service units had been taken over by the American army as the nucleus for an ambulance corps to be assigned to serve with the French army. He enlisted in the American Expeditionary Forces, October 1, 1917, and on October 8 rejoined Section 2, which was then serving on the right bank of the Meuse river north of Verdun, being attached to the 48th Colonial Division of the French army.

Mr. Seccombe saw action in the following sectors and battles: Verdun, October 8, 1917 to January 1, 1918; Aisne-Oise sector April 12 to May 7, 1918; Montdidier-Noyon offensive (French counter offensive) June 11 to 13, inclusive, 1918; Viller Cotterets sector (Longpoint) July 11 to July 18; Aisne-Marne offensive, July 18 to July 21; Oise-Aisne offensive August 20 to September 2, 1918; Champagne offensive, September 26 to October 15, 1918 and October 31 to November 11, 1918. He was with the Army of Occupation, crossing the Rhine December 14, 1918 and was stationed at Bad Nassau, Germany, until March 11, 1919.

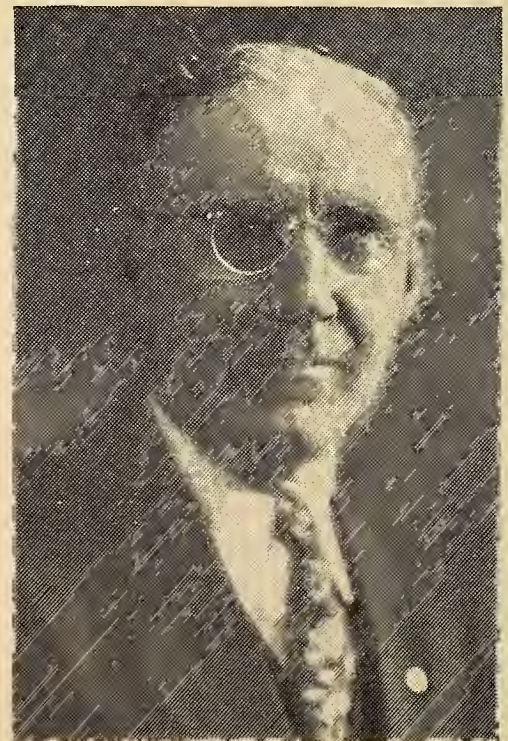
For meritorious service during the Montdidier counter offensive, June 11, 12 and 13,

1918, he was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the Service de Sante. Was again cited (Croix de Guerre award) by Lt. Col. Pompey, commander of the Premier Regiment de Zouaves for meritorious service during the Oise and Aisne offensive August 20 to 31, 1918.

Mr. Seccombe is a past commander of John H. Collins post, No. 27, American Legion, Derby, and was one of the leaders in the movement that led to the purchase of the Veterans' Memorial Home. He is also general chairman of the Veterans' Council of Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour. Mr. Seccombe's fraternal affiliations are with George Washington Lodge, F. and A. M., Ansonia; Mount Vernon chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Union Council, R. and S. M.; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, and Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine.

## JOHN P. McCARTHY

**E**NTERPRISING, industrious and highly successful in his particular line of business is John P. McCarthy, one of Derby's well known heating and plumbing contractors. Mr. McCarthy has an enviable reputation for fair dealing and



JOHN P. McCARTHY

honest workmanship in his trade dealing as is evidenced by the fact that he counts among his regular patrons many of the most prominent residents in the valley and in surrounding cities.

Mr. McCarthy is another example of what



hard work and persistent effort will accomplish. A native of Lakeville, he attended the schools of Lakeville, Conn., and Millerton, New York, and then entered the plumbing business as an apprentice serving his time and at length becoming expert in his trade. For a number of years he was employed by the late D. H. Kelly after which, with his fine background of experience and natural ability, he branched out for himself in the same business and has been exceptionally successful. He conducts his well-equipped shop, sales and service room and office on Olivia street at the corner of Third street, Derby.

In 1922 he added Oil Burners to his line of business.

While his own business requires considerable of his time, yet Mr. McCarthy, with a thought for others, has given himself and his energy to various fraternal and social service organizations. He served for a number of years as a trustee of Derby Lodge of Elks and has just retired after an extremely successful year as president of the Derby-Shelton Rotary Club. He worked ceaselessly on behalf of the Rotary Club giving his time unsparingly in building up the membership and carrying on its many activities which made his presidency a signal one for accomplishment. He also is a member of the T. A. B. Society.

Mr. McCarthy is also a member of the Naugatuck Valley Association of Heating and Plumbing Contractors and served on the state board of the NRA which prepared the code for the heating industry.

He married Miss Helen Sullivan, of Ansonia, and they built their home on the old convent lot at 64 Seymour avenue, Derby.

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### CYRUS J. SAFFORD

**C**YRUS J. Safford, representative of the Tercentenary Pictorial and History of the Lower Naugatuck Valley, was born on a farm in Montgomery County, New York, worked on the farm in summers and attended school in winter. At the age of 17, he taught in a small country school and a year later passed the regent's examination which permitted him to teach in any public school in the state of New York.

After a few years of teaching, he took a business course at the Albany Business College and for several years was engaged in office work. In

1890, he came to Derby to become secretary and treasurer of the local plant of Armour and Company.

He took an active interest in the affairs of the borough of Birmingham and when in 1894, the City of Derby was incorporated, he was elected a member of the first board of aldermen. He was formerly a member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade and the Crescent Bicycle Club.



CYRUS J. SAFFORD

In 1896, he was called to the office of Armour & Company, New York, and a year later went into business at Jersey City as secretary and treasurer of the American Licorice Company, making a product used extensively by tobacco manufacturers.

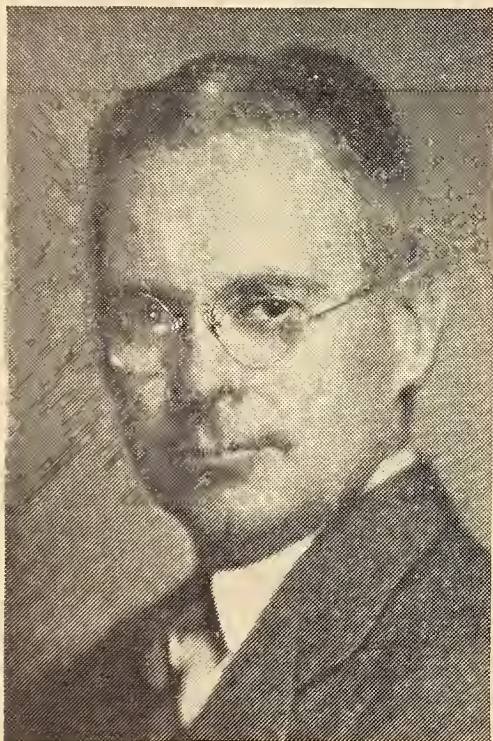
As in Derby, he became interested in politics in New Jersey and held various local offices in Jersey City and was a delegate to the state convention at which Woodrow Wilson was nominated for governor.

In 1912, he returned to Derby to make his home and entered the employ of the Robert N. Bassett Company and continued with that concern for several years. He then became connected with the Birmingham Iron Foundry and remained with that concern until the Derby plant was closed. Since then he has been identified with a large advertising firm as salesman. He has been a member of Derby Lodge of Elks for the past twenty years and is a past exalted ruler of that organization.

## WILLIAM F. HEALEY

ON outstanding lawyer of New Haven county and recognized throughout the state for his abilities and accomplishments, is William F. Healey, city attorney and corporation counsel of the city of Derby, with offices at 6 Elizabeth street, Derby.

Attorney Healey was born in Derby, May 5, 1892, the son of James M. Healey and the late Katherine Healey. He was graduated from the Derby high school in 1909; Yale University in 1913 with a degree of bachelor of arts, and the Yale Law School in 1915, with the degree of bachelor of laws.



WILLIAM F. HEALEY

He was admitted to practice before the Connecticut bar the same year and associated himself with Patrick B. O'Sullivan, now judge of the superior court, in the practice of his profession. The law firm became known throughout the state and continued until dissolved when Judge O'Sullivan ascended to the state bench.

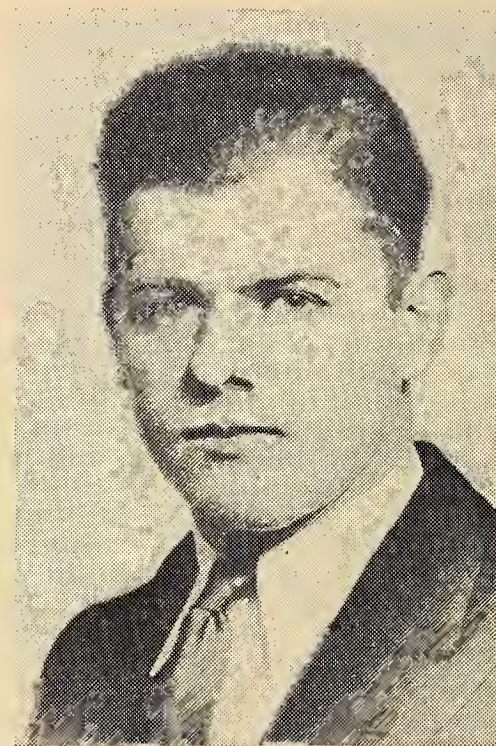
Since then Attorney Healey has continued the practice, which is an extensive one, his clients being in the valley cities as well as throughout the county and state. He has been prosecuting attorney of the Derby city court for the past number of years and in 1935 became corporation counsel of the city of Derby.

Attorney Healey married Helen R. Connors of Waterbury, September 29, 1924, and their children are: William, Jr., John C., James T. and

Helen R. Attorney Healey is a member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade, Derby Lodge of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler; and Paugassett Council, Knights of Columbus.

## JOSEPH S. STYGAR, M. D.

A YOUNG physician and surgeon of much promise and ability is Joseph Stanislaus Stygar, who conducts his office at 272 Main street, Derby, and who, during his year's practice in Derby and vicinity has made a host of friends. Dr. Stygar was born January 1, 1903, the son of Stanley and Catherine Stygar. He attended St. Joseph's parochial school in Willimantic from which he was graduated in 1922; Willimantic high school, from which he was graduated in



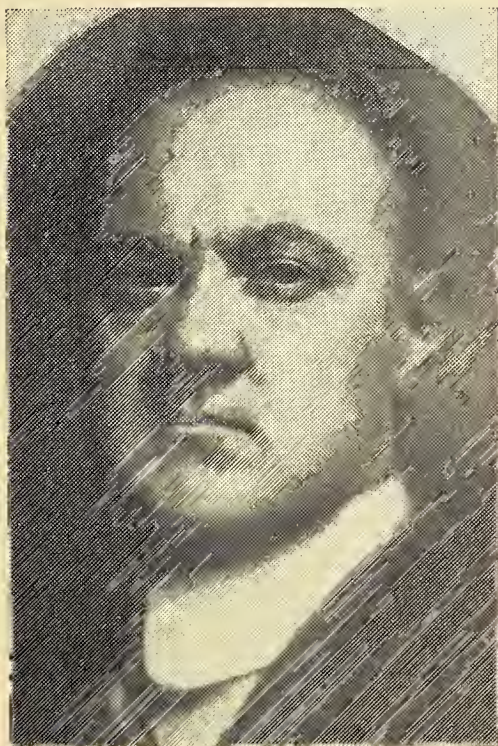
JOSEPH S. STYGAR, M. D.

1926; and Fordham University, New York, in 1929 with a degree of bachelor of science in medicine. He received his degree of doctor of medicine from St. Louis University School of Medicine in 1933.

Dr. Stygar served an internship from 1933 to 1934 at St. Francis' Hospital, Hartford. He opened an office for the practice of his profession in the Howard & Barber building in Derby, August 1, 1934, and in a little more than a year has been successful in establishing a growing practice. Dr. Stygar is a member of the Falcon Club, the Polish National Alliance and the St. Aloysius T. A. & B. Society.

## THOMAS F. PLUNKETT, M. D.

ONE of the leading physicians and surgeons in the Lower Naugatuck Valley is Thomas F. Plunkett, M.D., with offices at 18 Elizabeth street, and living at 36 Lewis street, Derby. Dr. Plunkett is generally recognized for his skill in his chosen profession as his extensive practice in the valley towns and city well attests.



THOMAS F. PLUNKETT, M. D.

Born in Norwich, Conn., the future Dr. Plunkett attended the public and St. Mary's schools and the Norwich Free Academy. He took his academic studies at Fordham University, New York City, and was graduated in 1904 with a degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was one of the outstanding athletes at the university and played on the baseball and football varsity teams.

He prepared for his profession at the Long Island College of Medicine from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1908 and, from then on until 1910, served his internship at King's County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

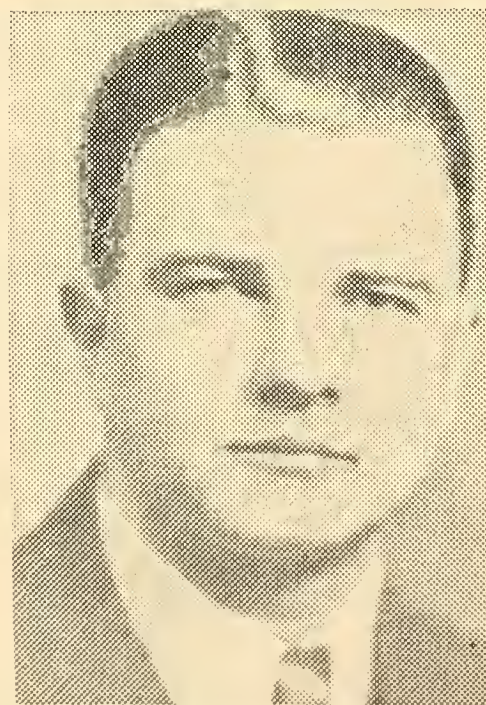
In 1910, Dr. Plunkett located in Shelton and in October of the same year removed to Derby and during the 25 years of his residence here he has taken prominent part in public affairs besides building up a large practice.

Dr. Plunkett has been health officer of the City of Derby for the past 13 years and has been chairman of the Derby Board of Education

for the same length of time. He was school physician for 12 years. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Griffin Hospital and is also a member of the New Haven County Medical Society and the Connecticut State Medical Association. In 1927 and 1930 he attended clinics in Europe. His fraternal orders are Bernardo Council, Knights of Columbus of Shelton and Derby Lodge of Elks. In 1912 Dr. Plunkett married Miss Amelia Metzger, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Herman Metzger of Derby.

## FRANCIS S. BAUT

FRANCIS S. Baut is a rising young attorney-at-law in the city of Derby, being a native of Derby, and son of the late Peter Baut and Mrs. Agnes Baut, pioneer Polish residents. He was born November 6, 1903, attended the Derby public schools, was graduated from the Derby High School in the class of 1922, and attended Fordham University, being graduated from the law school of that institution in 1930 with a



FRANCIS S. BAUT

degree of bachelor of laws. While at Fordham he was a member of the varsity football team for four years and was one of the outstanding players on the university eleven. He is now coach of the Falcon football eleven.

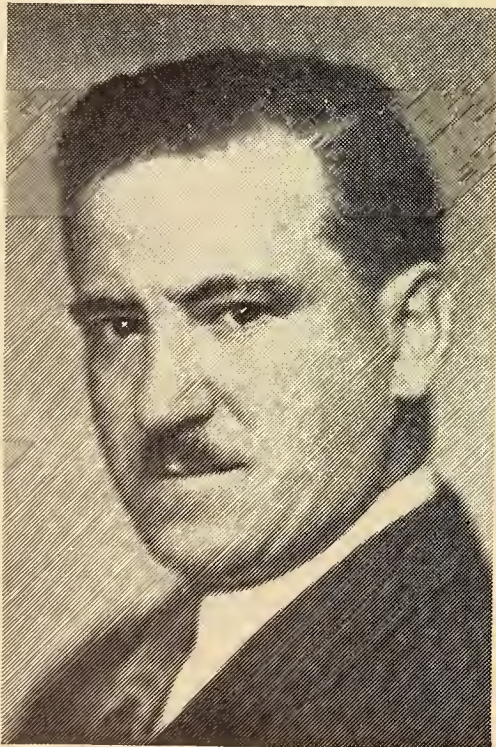
Attorney Baut was admitted to practice before the Connecticut state bar, January 27, 1931, and for several years was located in Ansonia,

moving to this city on January 1, of this year. His law offices are located in the Howard and Barber Company's building. Attorney Baut is a popular young man and is held in high regard by his professional colleagues. He lives at 10 Washington street, Derby.

### BERT L. HENCHEY, D. D. S.

**B**ERT Lawrence Henchey, D. D. S., has been a practicing dentist in Derby for a number of years, having previously been located in Shelton. He is a native of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., being born in 1894, the son of Patrick and Margaret Henchey.

Dr. Henchey received his early education in St. Francis de Sales Academy and the Troy, N. Y., high school. He attended the Dental School of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, from which he was graduated with the degree of doctor of dental surgery.



BERT L. HENCHEY, D. D. S.

On September 15, 1926, Dr. Henchey married Mabel Louise Lugg of Ansonia, and they reside at 12 Elizabeth street, Derby, where Dr. Henchey conducts his extensive practice.

Dr. Henchey is well known in the community. He served in the United States Navy during the war and is a member of Derby Lodge of Elks, Phi Omega Fraternity, the Highland Golf Club and the American Legion.

### WILLIAM JOSEPH SCOTT, M. D.

**W**ILLIAM Joseph Scott, M. D., a well-established and leading physician in this vicinity, has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Derby since 1927. Dr. Scott was born in Plainville, Conn., February 7, 1889, the son of Michael J. and Maria T. Scott.



WILLIAM JOSEPH SCOTT, M. D.

He attended St. Mary's parochial school in New Britain, graduating in 1904, later a preparatory school for five years, spent a year at the University of Louvain, Belgium, and graduated from the Medical College of Fordham University, New York, in 1916.

On July 10, 1917, Dr. Scott was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States Army, at Brooklyn, N. Y., and assigned to aviation service at Chanute field, Rantoul, Illinois, later Kelly field, Texas, and Selfridge field, Mt. Clemens, Mich. He served in France from April, 1918, until honorably discharged in Paris, October 17, 1919, having been commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps. Joining the American Red Cross as a captain, Dr. Scott was assigned as captain inspector in hospital relief work in Serbia from 1919 to 1921. He was decorated by the king of Jugo-Slavia for this work, being made a member of the honored Knight of the Third Order of St. Sava.

Following his war and post-war relief work, Dr. Scott returned to America and in 1927 came

to Derby where he has been successful in establishing himself as an able physician and skillful surgeon. He is a member of the staff of the Griffin Hospital.

Dr. Scott is keenly interested and has always devoted himself to the betterment of the condition of his former comrades in the army. He is a past commander of Chateau Thierry Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars; has been post adjutant for the past three years and post surgeon for four years. He is also a member of the B. P. O. Elks and the New Haven County Medical Society.

On June 24, 1929, Dr. Scott was married to Miss Ruth Abigail Flynn of Southington and they make their home at 15 Winter street, Dr. Scott's office being located in the Flaherty building on Elizabeth street, Derby.

## JUDGE JOHN J. O'CONNELL

JOHN J. O'Connell, chief magistrate of the City Court of Derby, is one of the best known and well established attorneys in the lower Naugatuck Valley. Judge O'Connell is an example of



JUDGE JOHN J. O'CONNELL

a young man of determination and ambition. Early in life, he fostered a desire to become a lawyer but financially was unable to fulfill his hope. The eldest son of hard-working parents, he received a good elementary and high school

education but was then obliged to find work to help the family earnings.

He was born in Derby, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. O'Connell, Sr., and attended St. Mary's school and graduated from St. Mary's high school. He spent a year or two as book-keeper for the plumbing contracting firm of Little and Haggerty and then entered the navy department in Washington as a clerk.

He sought this position in the government since it afforded him an opportunity of attending a law school as he had never given up his desire to be a lawyer. He attended the Georgetown University Law School, being graduated in 1916 and was admitted to the Washington bar in 1916 and the Connecticut bar in 1917.

Judge O'Connell then opened a law office in Derby and ever since has been building up a steady, consistent practice.

Judge O'Connell was corporation counsel of the City of Derby for twelve consecutive years, serving under several mayors. In 1933, he was appointed judge of the Derby city court and his magistracy in that tribunal has been marked by sound judgment and a keen appreciation of minor court problems of today. He served as corporation counsel of the City of Shelton in 1931 and 1932 and was appointed to the same position in 1935 under Mayor Frank V. Crofut. Judge O'Connell is a past exalted ruler of Derby Lodge of Elks, a member of the Derby-Shelton Rotary Club and a member of the democratic state central committee for the 17th senatorial district.

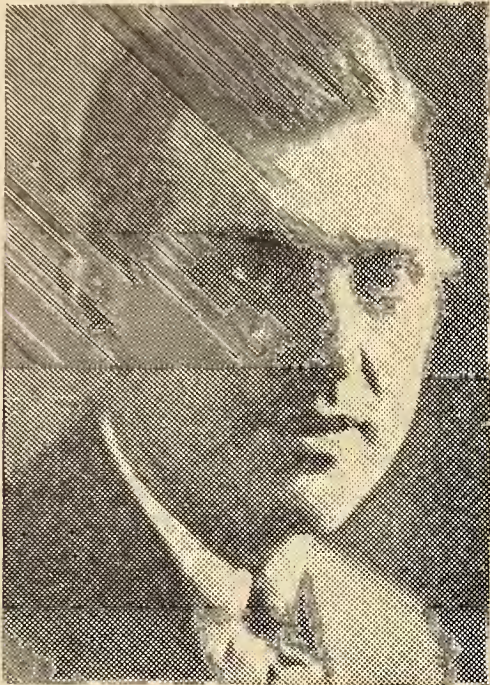
He married Miss Ellen Carmody of Washington, D. C., and they have two daughters, Frances, a student at New Rochelle College, and Carolyn. They reside at 309 Olivia street, Derby.

## VINCENT J. NOLAN

VINCENT J. Nolan, town clerk of Derby, is well and popularly known throughout the community, being a native of Derby and son of the late John W. and Mary Ann Dunphy Nolan. His father was for many years Chief of the Derby police department.

Vincent Nolan was born January 27, 1898, attended St. Mary's and the Irving schools and graduated from the Derby High School in 1917. He was employed for several years as a fore-

man for the Bassett Metal Goods Company in Shelton and, in 1931, became town clerk of Derby, a position he still holds. In the last city election, he was the unanimous choice of both



VINCENT J. NOLAN

political parties, attesting the fair and capable manner in which he conducts the business of that important office, part of his duties consisting of keeping the record of vital statistics.

Mr. Nolan was married to Edna C. Cote of Shelton, November 14, 1927, and they have two children, John J. and Robert L. Nolan. They make their home at 105 Hawthorne avenue.

Mr. Nolan served the City of Derby as auditor from 1926 to 1930. He is a past grand knight of Paugassett Council, Knights of Columbus, and a past exalted ruler of Derby Lodge of Elks.

## HAROLD A. THOMPSON

**H**AROLD Austin Thompson, captain of Company M, 102d Regiment, C. N. G., is prominent in the business and political life of Shelton. He was born in Portland, Me., July 25, 1888, the son of the late Ira Moore Thompson and Mrs. Sarah E. Thompson. He has been engaged in the general insurance business at 282 Main street, Derby, since 1919, and makes his home on Leavenworth road, Shelton. Captain Thompson married Jeanette W. Beardsley of Shelton, October 19, 1919.

He attended Morris high school and Woods' Business College, New York City, the Fourth

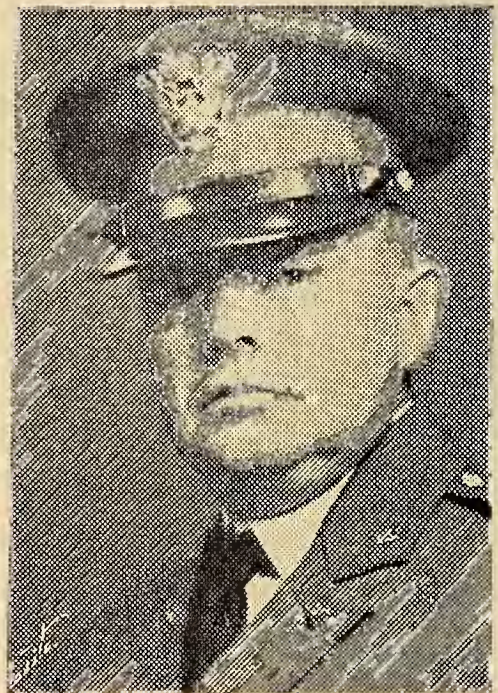
Officers' Training School, Camp Lee, Va., in 1918, and the Infantry School, U. S. Army at Fort Benning, Georgia, in 1934, being company commander of the 1934 class.

In the World War he entered the U. S. army and served from September 17, 1917, to December 5, 1918, as private, sergeant and second lieutenant of infantry.

Captain Thompson has been president of the local and State Automobile Dealers' Association and from 1910 to 1932 was associated with the I. M. Thompson Buick Agency.

In Shelton he has been active in political affairs, serving as a justice of the peace, assistant prosecutor of the city court and as a representative to the general assembly. He is a 32d degree Mason and Shriner; member of National Sojourners, American Legion, Kiwanis, U. S. Infantry Association and vice president of Housatonic Council, B. S. A. He is an honorary member of the Purple Heart Association.

Captain Thompson organized the White Hills Improvement Society, which was successful in accomplishing three major objectives for the com-



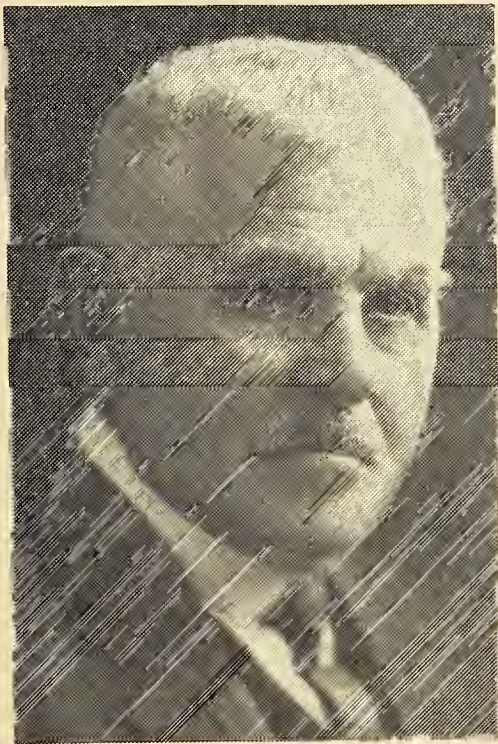
HAROLD A. THOMPSON

munity, namely, electric light service, Southern New England telephone service and the new state highway from Shelton to Monroe known as the Leavenworth road.

He organized the Washington bi-centennial and Purple Heart celebrations, the only major community demonstrations in which the cities of Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and the town of Seymour participated.

## THOMAS F. MOLLOY

THOMAS F. Molloy of Derby, has had the distinction of representing his home city in the General Assembly for eight terms. A native of Newark, N. J., he was born July 2, 1855, the son of Patrick and Bridget McSulla Molloy, and was brought to Derby when three years old by his parents and has since lived here. His father was for many years engaged in the harness making business in Derby.



THOMAS F. MOLLOY

Mr. Molloy first served in the General Assembly in 1917. Subsequently he was elected to the 1919, 1921, 1923, 1927, 1929, 1931 and 1933 sessions. In the 1921 session he was one of two representatives elected by the Democrats in New Haven county and in that session was minority leader of his party and served as a member of the committee on appropriations. As minority leader, he was accorded the privilege of serving as Speaker at one day's session of the House. In 1933, he was again a member of this committee and during previous sessions served on various important other committees including cities and boroughs, state prison, manufacturers, etc. Four times during his membership in the House he was elected county auditor.

Mr. Molloy served as a member of the first board of apportionment of the city of Derby and from 1918 to 1922 was one of the city's assessors. For ten years, under the town government, he was democratic registrar of voters. Fra-

ternally, he is affiliated with the Foresters of America, having instituted the order in this state and served as its first Grand Chief Ranger, and for more than 20 years was treasurer of Paugassett Council, Knights of Columbus, and a member of Derby Lodge of Elks. He is president of the Past Grand Chief Rangers' Association of Connecticut.

Mr. Molloy married Miss Mary E. Donnelly of Ansonia, in 1881, and her death occurred June 24, 1918. Their children were Thomas and Harold, deceased; and Frank D. and Leo T. Molloy, both of Derby.

## CHARLES J. REDSHAW

CHARLES J. Redshaw, secretary of the Derby Gas and Electric Company and assistant secretary and assistant treasurer and director of the Birmingham Water Company, was born in Ansonia, Conn., June 30, 1882, the son of the late Samuel G. and Amelia L. Redshaw. He attended the Ansonia public schools, also the Ansonia High School, leaving this institution to enter the Booth Preparatory School in New Haven.



CHARLES J. REDSHAW

He graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, with the class of 1904. For a short period, Mr. Redshaw was employed in consulting engineering work with C. H. Nichols in New Haven.

On March 20, 1905, he entered the employ of the Derby Gas and Electric Company as gas engineer. At the same time, Mr. Redshaw also became an employe of the Birmingham Water Company. In 1917, he married Mary E. Corcoran, daughter of James H. and the late Mary A. Corcoran.

Mr. Redshaw was elected secretary of the Derby Gas and Electric Company in February, 1933, and a director of the same corporation in October, 1934. He was also elected assistant secretary and assistant treasurer and a director of the Birmingham Water Company in October, 1934.

Besides these local affiliations, Mr. Redshaw is also connected with the Connecticut Water Works Association, being secretary and treasurer of this organization.

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### MISS JULIA M. BARRY

MISS Julia M. Barry was born in Brooklyn, New York, daughter of the late William Robert and Honora Sullivan Barry. The family moved to Derby where Mr. Barry established



MISS JULIA M. BARRY

the plumbing and gas fitting business which he sold in 1881 to the late D. H. Kelly, who had been in his employ for many years.

Mr. Barry then entered the employ of The Derby Gas Company as Superintendent, remain-

ing with the company until his death in May, 1891.

Miss Barry is a graduate of St. Mary's Parochial School and also of the Birmingham High School, now Derby High School, graduating in March, 1891. Soon after the death of her father she entered the employ of The Derby Gas Company as clerk under the late Mr. Charles H. Nettleton; she was elected Treasurer of the company in March, 1929.

It is interesting to note that the combined years of service of the members of the Barry family, the father, William R. Barry; the son, William F., now of Bristol, Connecticut; Miss Ellen M., present Cashier of The Derby Gas and Electric Company; and Miss Julia M., amount to over one hundred years.

A brother, the late Dr. Robert J. Barry, was the physician in charge of the smallpox epidemic in 1892.

Dr. Barry afterwards became health officer of Ansonia and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death in 1904.

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### HESSION BROS.

THE general contracting and building firm of Hession Brothers, with offices at 31 Tenth street, Derby, was started in 1880 by the late William Hession, father of William P. and Thomas F. Hession, who now comprise the firm. The elder Mr. Hession was a mason contractor and taught his sons the business. Under their direction its scope was increased until now the firm carries on a general contracting and building business. The firm is known throughout this section of the state for its fine workmanship and has constructed many buildings, public and private, in the associated cities and in neighboring communities.

William P. Hession was born in Derby and joined his father in the business soon after leaving school. Since 1905 the business has been carried on under the name of Hession Brothers. Mr. Hession is prominent in civic and fraternal circles in Derby. He is at present an assessor of the City of Derby as well as FERA administrator.

Mr. Hession has supervised city work under various city administrations and is an efficient public official.

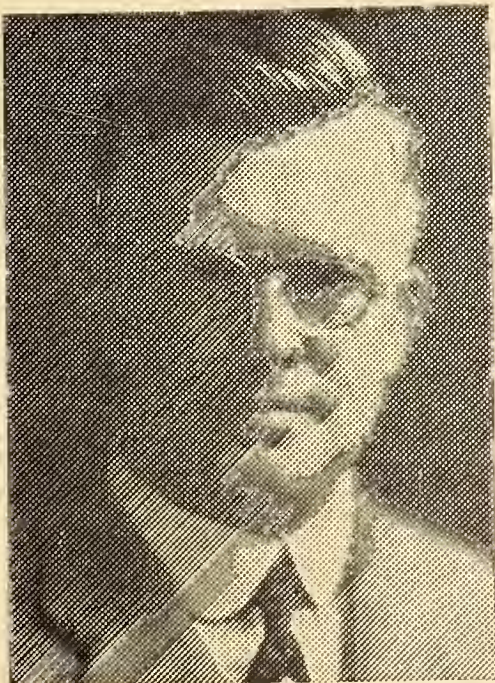


Mr. Hession is married and has three sons, William E., Thomas J., and Walter J., and a daughter, Marjorie. He is a member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade, the Knights of Columbus and is esteemed leading knight of Derby Lodge of Elks.

Thomas F. Hession also is a native of Derby and has lived here all his life. He learned his trade with his father with whom he afterwards became associated in the business, together with his brother, William P. Hession. Mr. Hession is married and is a member of Derby Lodge of Elks and Paugassett Council, Knights of Columbus. He is one of the best known mason and building contractors in the state.

### RICHARD T. TOBIN

SINCE 1913, Richard T. Tobin has been conspicuously identified with educational and civic leadership in the Lower Naugatuck Valley, first as Superintendent of Schools in Ansonia and at the present time, as superintendent of the Derby public schools. Mr. Tobin also takes a



RICHARD T. TOBIN

prominent part in the general welfare and public work of the community being particularly interested in the Boy Scouts. He helped to organize, and served as first president of Housatonic Council, B. S. A., a position he held for two years. He was for several years Scout Com-

missioner and is now a member of Rt. Rev. Maurice F. McAuliffe's Diocesan Layman's Committee for the Promotion of Scouting in the Roman Catholic parishes of Connecticut.

Mr. Tobin was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, Feb. 26, 1883, the son of Edward J. and Mary Stanton Tobin. He attended Warren, Rhode Island, High School; LaSalle Academy, Providence, Rhode Island; St. Charles' College, Elicott City, Maryland, and was graduated from Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. In 1910, he was awarded the degree of Master of Arts by Holy Cross College. Mr. Tobin was principal of the Highwood school in Hamden in 1907 and 1908. From 1909 to 1911 he took advanced courses in Education and School Administration in the Yale University Graduate School and has taken summer courses at various times in the Danbury Normal School and in Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York.

Mr. Tobin was Superintendent of Schools in Hamden from 1909 to 1912 inclusive and for the ensuing year was headmaster of Thorndike School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

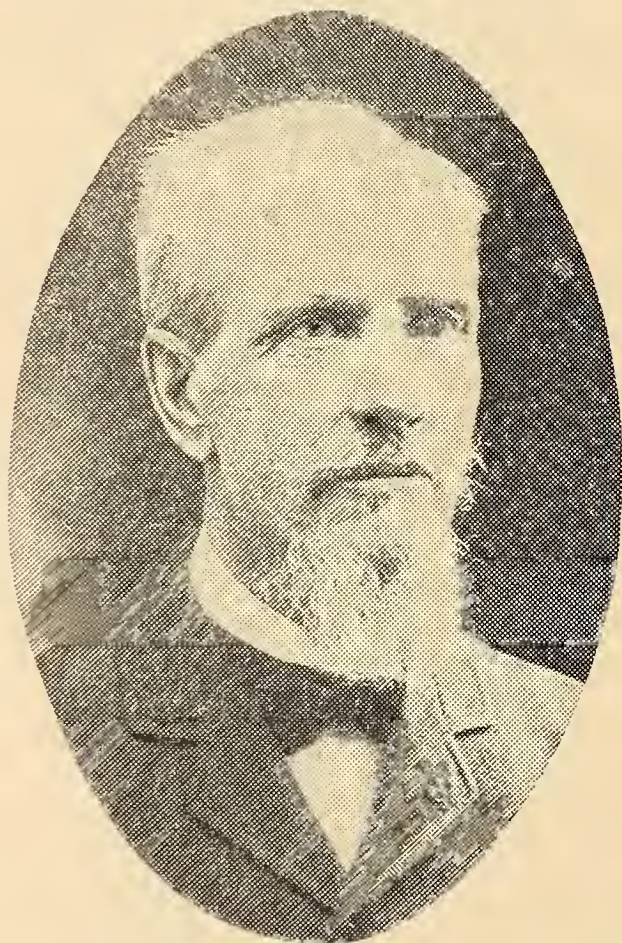
In 1913, he came to Ansonia to begin his duties as Superintendent of Schools, a position in which he served with honor and distinction for eighteen years and which he resigned in 1931 to accept the superintendency of the Derby public school system.

Superintendent Tobin is a member of the Board of Directors of the Derby Public Library and was one of the organizers and for two years served as first president of the Intertown Drama League. He is a member of the Derby-Shelton Rotary Club, and previously served as president of the Ansonia Rotary Club. He is a member of the Race Brook and of the Woodmont Country Clubs, the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, the Connecticut Superintendents' Association, the National Education Association and the Department of Superintendence. He is also president of the D. H. Kelly Company, plumbing and heating contractors.

On June 29, 1915, Mr. Tobin was married to Miss Helen M. Kelly, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Kelly. They have two children, Richard K., and Rose A. Tobin, and they make their home at 21 Atwater Avenue, Derby.

## ALBERT W. PHILLIPS, M. D.

ALBERT William Phillips, M. D., at the time of his death, January 15, 1929, was dean of practicing physicians in the lower valley towns, having been in practice for 68 years. One of the foremost residents of Derby, he was born in Marcellus, N. Y., July 26, 1838, the son of George and Betsy Clegg Phillips, both of whom were born in Somerset, England, and came to the United States in 1835.



ALBERT W. PHILLIPS, M. D.

Dr. Phillips received his elementary education in the district school at Marcellus and continued his studies with intervals of teaching, until 1857, when he went to Syracuse, N. Y., to study medicine under the direction of two prominent physicians, Drs. Kator and Morgan.

In 1858 and 1860 he attended the Hahnemann College in Philadelphia; later he transferred to the Chicago Hahnemann College, from which institution he was graduated in its first class, in 1861.

He began his medical practice in Rockport, Ill., but in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, he returned to Syracuse, enlisted as a private in the Union cause, and was

in the first company of volunteers to leave his native county. The following month he was appointed hospital steward of his regiment, the 12th N. Y. Volunteers. Five months later he was promoted to assistant surgeon and transferred to the 149th N. Y. Volunteers. With this regiment he served in the Army of the Cumberland and the Army of the Potomac, participating in the battle of Gettysburg and many other important battles of the war.

While on duty at the military hospital in Washington he frequently accompanied President Lincoln on his visits to the wards, and was deeply impressed with the sympathy and warmth of feeling the Great Emancipator exhibited towards the wounded soldiers.

After the close of his army service, Dr. Phillips was offered the chair of surgery at Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, but declined, preferring the general practice of medicine. He located in Derby where he remained in active practice 63 years, in some families caring for four generations.

Dr. Phillips joined the Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society in 1865. He was always active and for many years took prominent part in the work of the society, in 1896 and 1897 serving as its president. The last paper he presented to the society was at its 75th anniversary, which occurred in 1925.

He was a member and in 1897 was president of the New Haven County Hahnemann Society. As an evidence of the esteem in which Dr. Phillips was held by the society, he was tendered a complimentary dinner at the Hotel Clark and presented with a beautiful loving cup "in commemoration of 60 years of service."

He was also a member and an honorable senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy. For 18 years Dr. Phillips served as a member of the board of health of the State of Connecticut.

Dr. Phillips was chosen as the fifth mayor of the City of Derby and served one term, from 1901 to 1902. In 1903 he was elected state senator and served one term. He was active in the business life of the city, being for a number of years a director of the Derby Savings Bank and also of the Derby Gas and Electric Company.

Dr. Phillips was married October 16, 1862, to Miss Nancy Pratt Owen of Syracuse, who died

in 1906. Their daughter, Ellen Pauline Bradley, married, in 1896, Frank E. Bradley, son of the Rev. Charles F. Bradley, a former pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Derby. Dr. Phillips' only granddaughter, Nancy Bradley, married Everett D. Marvin, son of Charles Marvin of Derby. They have one son, Everett D. Marvin, Jr. The family now resides in Woodbury, Conn.

### MICHAEL A. PARLATO, M. D.

DR. MICHAEL A. Parlato is well known in medical circles in New Haven County, having been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Derby for the past 25 years, during



MICHAEL A. PARLATO, M. D.

which he has built up an extensive practice and won a wide reputation for his professional skill. He specializes in major surgery, in which branch of medical practice he spent two years as assistant to Dr. William F. Verdi of New Haven.

Dr. Parlato's father was the first Italian to settle in Derby 65 years ago; Dr. Parlato was the first boy of Italian parentage born in Derby; the first Derby boy of Italian parentage to be graduated from the Derby high school and Yale University and the first to enter the medical profession.

Dr. Parlato was born December 19, 1885, his parents being Antonino and Antonetta Parlato. Educated in the public schools, he was graduated,

as stated above, from the Derby high school in 1904 and from Yale Medical School in 1908 with a degree of Doctor of Medicine.

He was attending surgeon at the Griffin Hospital from 1910 to 1921, still doing his surgery at that institution. He is honorary president and honorary member of most Italian societies in Derby. He is also a member of the board of apportionment and one of the two members of the city's finance committee. He was chairman of the Derby Tercentenary Committee. Dr. Parlato is also a life member of Derby Lodge of Elks, and a member of the New Haven County Medical Society, Connecticut Medical Society and American Medical Association.

Dr. Parlato married Miss Hazel Welch of Ansonia. His children are: Edward, Margaret, Elizabeth and William. His home and office address is 270 Elizabeth street, Derby.

### JAMES F. McCARTHY

JAMES F. McCarthy, one of the younger business men of Derby, is a native of this city and son of the late James D. McCarthy and Mrs. Hannah McCarthy. He was born January 12, 1908, and after attending the public schools became associated with his father in the conduct of a cigar, newspaper, magazine store and lunch room at 5 Main street.

The elder Mr. McCarthy was one of Derby's prominent business men for a number of years. He was born in Ireland May 1, 1868 and came to this country, settling in Derby, more than 40 years ago. He founded the business, now operated by his son, in East Derby, and was most successful in conducting it. Mr. McCarthy's very sudden death occurred January 25, 1935.

Since then the younger Mr. McCarthy has conducted the business with every promise of success attained by his father. Mr. McCarthy is a popular young man and is well known throughout the city. He is a member of the Derby Lodge of Elks. On November 18, 1935, Mr. McCarthy was married to Miss Ellyn Monahan, also of Derby, and they make their home at 27 Academy Hill, Derby.

The McCarthy store, near the East Side trolley terminal, has the advantage of an excellent location.

## COL. AND MRS. H. HOLTON WOOD

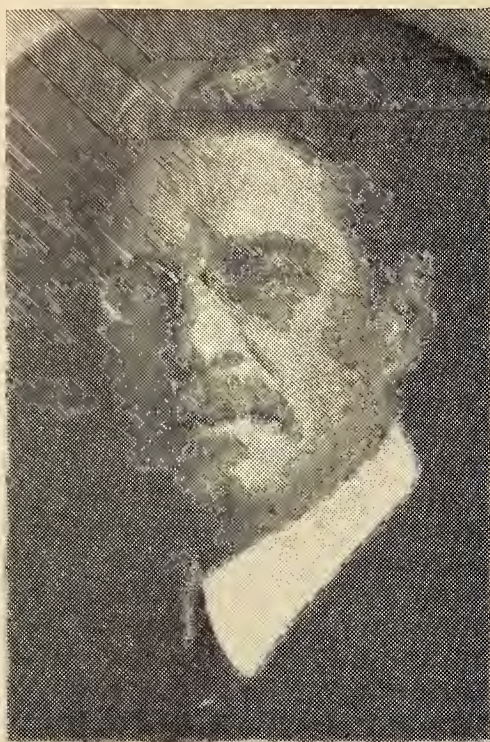
IN CHERISHED memory, the people of Derby hold the names of Col. and Mrs. H. Holton Wood. They were the city's benefactors in the way of a handsome public library, known as the Derby Public Library, their gift to the city in memory of their beloved son, Harcourt, aged 11, who died February 27, 1897. Col. and Mrs. Wood loved the city of their adoption, not only by reason of their magnanimous gift but as evidenced by the fact that they selected as their final resting place, beautiful Oak Cliff Cemetery, where they repose among their friends of other days. June 19, of each year, the birthday of Harcourt Wood is observed as his memorial day at the library.

Col. Wood was long associated with the growth and upbuilding of the lower valley cities. Born in Montreal, Canada, in 1859, he spent his early days there and was graduated from McGill University. He became interested in electricity and went to Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the telegraph business. In 1883 he went to New York and assumed the management of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, remaining there until 1887 when he came to Derby, purchasing an interest in the Derby street railway, the first to be operated in New England. He was first vice president of the electric road between this city and Ansonia. In 1888 he became president of the road, remaining as such until 1899 when he disposed of his interest and removed to Brookline, Mass.

Col. Wood was one of the organizers and first president of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade. He was a director of the Ousatonic Water Company, Derby Gas and Electric Company, Birmingham National Bank, and president of the Home Trust Company.

He served in the general assembly from Derby and also served as aide-de-camp on the staff of the late Governor Luzon B. Morris.

In 1901, while residents of Brookline, Col.



COL. AND MRS. H. HOLTON WOOD

and Mrs. Wood announced their gift of a public library to the City of Derby, together with a gift of \$5,000 for books. The city accepted the gift with words of commendation for the generous donors. The library was dedicated December 27, 1902.

Mrs. Wood was the former Alice Grout of Detroit, Mich. She died Oct. 24, 1911; Col. Wood's death occurring May 10, 1912. Their surviving sons are Orrin G. Wood and Philip H. Wood.

## ORRIN G. WOOD.

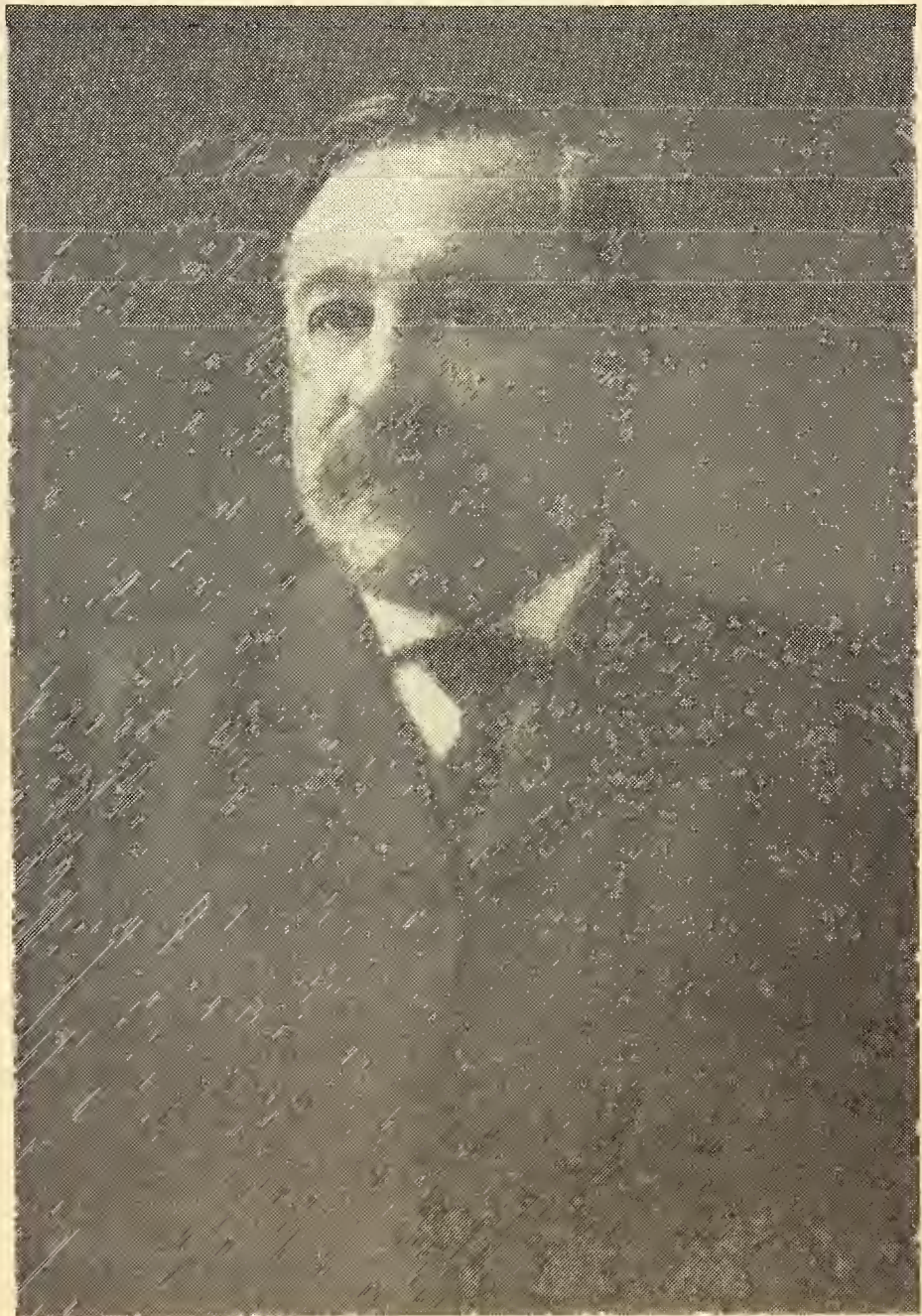
Orrin G. Wood, son of Col. and Mrs. Wood, was born in Staten Island in 1886. He was graduated from Harvard in 1909 and served as vice president of the State National Bank of Boston from 1915 to 1920. He entered the firm of Estabrook & Co., in Boston, in 1922, and continuously since that date has been a partner. At the 24th annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association, held at White Sulphur Springs, Va., October 26 to 30, 1935, Mr. Wood was unanimously elected president for the year 1935-1936. He is married, has a family of six children, and resides in Brookline, Mass. Mr. Wood is also a director of the Derby Public Library.

## CHARLES E. CLARK

CHARLES E. Clark, for many years prominent in banking and business circles in Derby and vicinity, was a native of Derby, born March 18, 1850, the son of the late Merritt Clark, who also was prominent in the corporate and financial interests of the city. Merritt Clark was born in Orange, December 4, 1815, the son of Nehemiah and Sarah Clark, and a lineal descendant of Deacon George Clark, who came to Milford in 1639. Merritt Clark died in 1896.

Charles E. Clark entered the Birmingham National Bank as a teller, February 12, 1866. He became assistant cashier June 22, 1880 and upon the death of Joseph Arnold became cashier, January 15, 1884, in which position he served until his death, May 25, 1913. Mr. Clark was also the first treasurer of the City of Derby, in which capacity he likewise served until his death.

His son, Frank M. Clark, served as city treasurer from 1913 to 1935; another son, Judge Ralph H. Clark, has law offices in New Haven. His daughter is Mrs. Emma Clark Mock.



CHARLES E. CLARK

## JAMES S. DONAHUE

A CAPABLE and efficient public official is James S. Donahue, city clerk of Derby. Mr. Donahue was born in Derby, January 1, 1877, his father being the late Patrick Donahue and his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Degnan Donahue, who still resides in the family home on Hawthorne avenue. Mr. Donahue was graduated from the Derby high school with the class of 1894. In 1907 he became city clerk of Derby, which position he has consistently held with honor to himself, achieving a rare record for close attention and devotion to the business of the city. As city clerk, Mr. Donahue is also clerk of several city boards, aldermen, apportionment and taxation,

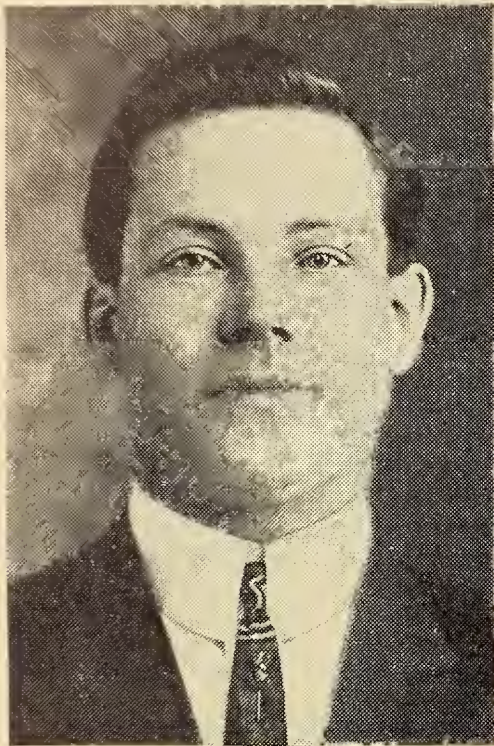
and education, as well as clerk of the city court. In his long record as a city official, he has missed but one city board meeting.

Mr. Donahue is a brother of the late Charles J. Donahue, former president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor; one-time candidate for representative-at-large to congress; and at the time of his death in 1914, a member of the Connecticut State Bar.

City Clerk Donahue married Miss Annie Mansfield of Derby, October 2, 1912, and they have one son, Edward J. Donahue, a student at Harvard Law School. Mr. Donahue is a member of the Derby Lodge of Elks, Knights of Columbus and Derby and Shelton Board of Trade. He resides at 260 Hawthorne avenue.

## JOHN MACIOG

AMONG the prominent business men of Derby is John Maciog, a leader among the Polish population, and a man who has the distinction of having served four consecutive terms as a member of the important board of apportionment and taxation of the City of Derby.



JOHN MACIOG

Mr. Maciog, a native of Poland, born December 27, 1893, son of Joseph and Mary Maciog, was graduated from school in Poland in 1908, and came to this country when a young man, settling in Derby. For the past number of years he has been engaged in the retail meat and grocery business, of which he has made a signal success. Mr. Maciog is honest in his dealings and has the reputation of carrying only the choicest quality of foodstuffs. He conducts his business at 27 Derby avenue.

Mr. Maciog is one of the most prominent residents of Polish birth in Derby. He is regarded as a valued member of the board of apportionment and taxation, on which he has served nearly eight years.

He married Miss Mary Novak on November 19, 1915 and they have three sons, Bronislau, Adolph and Henry. They reside at 31 Derby avenue. Mr. Maciog is vice president of the Sobieski society and is a member of the board of trustees of St. Michael's Polish R. C. parish.

## MEYER COHEN

ONE of Derby's enterprising and successful merchants is Meyer Cohen, proprietor of The Fair, specialists in ladies' wearing apparel, and occupying a double store in the Mott Building on Elizabeth street.

Mr. Cohen is a native of Vilna, Russia, born December 24, 1886, son of Samuel and Anna Cohen. He was given a public school education, afterwards becoming a salesman, and came to Derby August 5, 1905, to engage in business. His thirty years' residence here has raised him high in the esteem of the community and he has been extremely successful as a merchant. He first established his business on Main street and several years ago moved it to Elizabeth street while during the past month he secured the adjoining store for the expansion of his growing business at 25-27 Elizabeth street.



MEYER COHEN

Mr. Cohen married Jennie Meltzer of New York City June 4, 1911, and they have three children, David Bernard, Adele Irma and Anita Ruth. They make their home at 170 New Haven avenue.

He is president of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel; served two terms as president of the Derby Business Men's Association; served as state director of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce; is a director of the Jewish Community Center, Ansonia, and Jewish Home for

Children and Jewish Home for the Aged in New Haven; also being a director of the Derby-Shelton Rotary Club and a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Derby and Shelton Board of Trade and the Race Brook Country Club.

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### CHARLES N. DOWNS

**A** FOREMOST resident and business man of Derby for many years until his death, April 6, 1924, was Charles Nelson Downs. His brother, the late Judge William Sidney Downs, was for many years a leading lawyer in Derby. They were the sons of Sidney A. Downs, born in Huntington August 13, 1817, for many years a leader in manufacturing and banking interests in this city. Charles N. Downs was born in Derby June 24, 1859, and attended the public schools here. He engaged in the manufacturing business, until 1890. He was one of the organizers, incorporators and served until his death as secretary and treasurer of the Home Trust Company. Mr. Downs was postmaster of Derby for four years

beginning in 1892. He is survived by his wife, Charlotte R. Downs, a daughter, Mrs. George MacNish, and a grandchild, Marion MacNish.

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### JEROME A. HIGGINS

**J**EROME A. Higgins, principal of the Derby high school, and former executive of Housatonic Council, Boy Scouts of America, is a native of New York City. His parents were Thomas Higgins and Martha Gray Higgins. He attended Springdale College, Mobile, Alabama, and later St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., the latter institution conferring upon him the degree of doctor of philosophy.

Dr. Higgins married Catherine Clark of Pittsfield, Mass., in 1917, and their children are Pauline and Jerome, Jr. Dr. Higgins came to Derby in 1927 as Boy Scout executive and remained in charge of Housatonic council until 1932 when he resigned to accept the principalship of the Derby high school.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Elks and makes his home at 307 Olivia street, Derby.

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### DERBY JURISTS

#### DAVID TORRANCE

**D**AVID Torrance, at the time of his death, September 5, 1906, was Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors, the highest judicial honor in the state. He was born March 3, 1840, in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, a son of Walter and Ann (Sharp) Torrance. His father having died, the widowed mother, when David was nine years old, came with her five children to the United States and settled in Norwich. There the future jurist attended public school, leaving at the age of 14 to earn his own living. He learned the trade of paper making.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in Co. A, 18th Connecticut Volunteers. A younger brother, James, was killed in 1863 in a charge in a battle at Port Hudson. David Torrance, with his company, of which he was sergeant, took part in the battle of Winchester, Va., June 13-15, 1863; was taken prisoner

and suffered the horrors of Libby prison, afterward Belle Island. Paroled in July, 1863, he was appointed captain of Co. A, 29th Connecticut V. I., a colored organization commanded by Col. William B. Wooster of Derby. Captain Torrance became a major in July, 1864, and a lieutenant-colonel in the regiment the same year.

After the war David Torrance came to Derby with Col. Wooster and began the study of law in the latter's office and under his direction. He was admitted to the bar in 1868 and shortly after formed a partnership with Col. Wooster under the firm name of Wooster and Torrance. In 1871 and in 1872 Mr. Torrance was elected representative to the general assembly from Derby. In 1898 he was elected secretary of state and served two years.

In 1881 he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas of New Haven County and in 1885 was reappointed but before entering upon his second term he was advanced to the superior court. In 1890 he became a member of the state's

highest tribunal, the supreme court of errors, and served as an associate justice until October 1, 1901, when he was appointed chief justice.

On February 12, 1864, Judge Torrance married Miss Annie France of Norwich. Their children were: Margaret G., Walter S., and James F., the latter a lawyer and former probate judge of the district of Derby, now deceased. Dr. Walter S. Torrance is a practicing dentist in Derby and has two sons, David Torrance, a lawyer with offices in New Haven; and Walter F. Torrance, U. S. referee in bankruptcy for the district of Waterbury.

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#### EDWIN B. GAGER, SR.

**S**TILL another Derbyite, a member of that well known firm of Wooster, Williams and Gager, became a superior court judge and finally an associate justice of the state supreme court of errors. Edwin B. Gager, Sr., was born August 30, 1852, in the town of Scotland, Windham county, Conn., son of Lewis and Harriet (Jennings) Gager. He was reared on his father's farm at Scotland and at 17 began to prepare for college at Natchaug School, Willimantic. He taught school at East Hampton for a year and then entered the academic department of Yale University, from which he was graduated with honors in 1877. For four years following his graduation he was principal of the Ansonia public schools. During these years he pursued post-graduate studies at Yale and also started the study of law under the direction of Wooster and Torrance. In October, 1881, he was admitted to the Bar and in the following year became a partner of the legal firm of Wooster, Torrance and Gager. He served as judge of the city court of Derby from 1889 to 1895. He was for many years a member of the State Bar examining committee and an instructor in Yale Law School. Judge Gager became a judge of the superior court and later an associate justice of the state supreme court, serving in that tribunal at the time of his death, April 28, 1922.

He married Miss Nellie A. Cotter of Ansonia, October 15, 1885, and their children include: Edwin B., Jr., of Orange; William W., of Waterbury, public defender for the district of Waterbury; Charles C., of Washington, D. C., and Harriet H., wife of Walter F. Torrance of Waterbury.

#### WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS

**W**ILLIAM H. Williams, another Derby resident who distinguished himself by public service, more particularly as state's attorney for New Haven county and as judge of the superior court of Connecticut, was a native of Bethany, where he was born June 7, 1850, the son of E. J. and Laura (Baldwin) Williams. He had meager advantages, his only schooling being for a few years at the district schools in Durham, where he passed his youth. In 1870 he went to live with Judge Harris P. Munson in Seymour, under conditions which permitted his studying law in the judge's office and under his direction. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1873. In 1874, under the new liquor law, he was appointed prosecuting agent. In the spring of 1880 he opened an office in Birmingham, retaining his home and practice in Seymour until 1882, when he removed to Derby. In 1885 he became a member of the law firm of Wooster, Williams and Gager, succeeding the firm of Wooster, Torrance and Gager, when David Torrance was elevated to the bench. In 1896 Mr. Williams was appointed state's attorney for New Haven county and was serving in that capacity when appointed a superior court judge. He died July 1, 1926, while a member of the superior court. His wife, Nellie A. Johnson of Oxford, survives him and lives in the Williams residence on Atwater avenue.

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#### ALFRED C. BALDWIN

**A**LFRID Carleton Baldwin, a former Derbyite, is presently a judge of the superior court of Connecticut. He was born in Beacon Falls, December 5, 1872, son of Herbert C. and Josephine H. Baldwin. He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and at the Seymour high school. Next he entered Yale University Law School from which he was graduated in 1894, being admitted to practice on the day of his graduation. This was June 27, 1894, and he commenced practice in the office of Wooster, Williams and Gager. He served as town counsel for Huntington and later as corporation counsel of the City of Derby. Judge Baldwin was elevated to the bench in 1925 and is serving his second term as a member of that high judicial tribunal. Judge Baldwin now makes his home in New Haven.



## PATRICK B. O'SULLIVAN.

**P**ATRICK B. O'Sullivan, another Derbyite, and a native of Derby, who is a judge of the superior court of Connecticut, is the son of the late Dr. Thomas J. O'Sullivan, first mayor of Derby, and the late Mrs. Margaret Brett O'Sullivan. He attended the Derby public schools and was graduated from the Derby high school. He is a graduate of Yale and Georgetown Law

School. Judge O'Sullivan served as state senator from the 17th district and as corporation counsel of the City of Derby. During the World War he was an ensign in the navy. In 1923-1925 he served in the 68th congress from the fifth congressional district. On May 26, 1931, he was appointed to the superior court bench. Judge O'Sullivan married Miss Margaret Lawton of Middletown and their children are Thomas J., James and Patricia. They reside in Orange.

## OTHER PROMINENT DERBYITES

## REV. BROTHER PATRICK

**R**EV. Brother Patrick, formerly James McKenzie, a native of Derby and a member of the Christian Brothers' Order, is serving his third consecutive year as president of Manhattan College, New York City. It is interesting to note that Manhattan College was founded by Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, a native of Meriden, and former Episcopal bishop of North Carolina.

Lodge, No. 12, F. and A. M., and Soloman Chapter, No. 3, R. and A. M., of Derby.

Mr. Bacon was married in 1879 to Mary Knight Stillman, daughter of Dr. Roswell F. Stillman of North Haven, and has three children, two sons and a daughter. Mrs. Bacon died 20 years ago.

## DANIEL H. BACON

**S**IXTY-FIVE years' continuous association with the printing business is the record of Daniel H. Bacon, one of Derby's most prominent residents, a record that probably makes him the oldest printer in the state. Mr. Bacon was born in Woodbury, the son of the late Rev. William Thompson Bacon. Brought up on the farm and given the opportunity of a substantial education, he entered the printing business as an apprentice in a small office in Derby where the Weekly Transcript was printed, the paper having been purchased by his father, who remained as sole owner and editor until his death in 1881. Mr. Bacon established the Transcript as a daily in January, 1889, and a year later disposed of the paper to the Derby Printing Company to devote himself entirely to his rapidly growing printing business. The D. H. Bacon Company, with which he has been associated for many years and now directed by his son, Ross S. Bacon, is one of the leading printing concerns in this locality.

Mr. Bacon is one of the charter members of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade. He is also a Mason, being a member of King Hiram

## THOMAS A. COLLINS

**F**OR nearly thirty years, Thomas A. Collins has been a leading merchant in the lower Naugatuck valley. Born in Derby, Mr. Collins received his education in St. Mary's school and upon leaving school learned the carpentry trade. For five years he was employed in this capacity by the late M. A. Durrschmidt.

On February 23, 1907, Mr. Collins, with his brother, James, started in the retail shoe business on Elizabeth street. A year later he purchased his brother's share of the business. Mr. Collins was engaged in this business for 20 years, for the greater part of the time his store being located at 206 Main street.

After disposing of the business, Mr. Collins, in 1925, purchased the men's furnishing business from Jack Martin, which he still conducts, his store being located at 14 Elizabeth street. It is an attractive, well-stocked and selective store, one of the largest of retail clothing houses for men in the lower valley.

On July 19, 1911, Mr. Collins married Margaret O'Connell of Derby, and they have one daughter, Mariam L. They make their home at 321 Olivia street, Derby. Mr. Collins is a member of the K. of C., Elks and Derby Business Men's Association.



# The History of Ansonia

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

## MAYORS OF ANSONIA.

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Arthur H. Bartholomew.....  | 1893-1895 |
| Erwin W. Webster.....       | 1895-1897 |
| Franklin Burton .....       | 1897-1899 |
| Lockwood Hotchkiss, Jr..... | 1899-1901 |
| Stephen Charters .....      | 1901-1905 |
| Alton Farrel .....          | 1905-1906 |
| Stephen Charters .....      | 1906-1912 |
| Franklin Burton .....       | 1912-1914 |
| John W. Schumacher.....     | 1914-1916 |
| John C. Mead.....           | 1916-1926 |
| Michael J. Cook.....        | 1926-1932 |
| Peter Hart .....            | 1932-     |

THE history of Ansonia for over two hundred years is an integral part of that of Derby.

The investigation into the town records by the late Mrs. F. E. Stivers seems to prove that the first dwelling of Edward Wooster, the pioneer, was on the Ansonia side, just north of Division Street and in the rear of what is now the Standard Oil Company property. The first church built at Squabble Hole in 1682 and the stockaded home of Edward Riggs, where the regicides found refuge in 1661, were also in the present Ansonia. The North End, as it was commonly called, embracing the present southern portion of Ansonia, Elm, Jewett, and Platt Streets and Prindle Avenue, was the only portion of Ansonia to have any but few and scattered inhabitants before 1844.

## HISTORIC NORTH END.

In the North End were located the first Episcopal Church of 1737, with its accompanying graveyard; the glebe house of Rector Mansfield; the Congregational parsonage, built by the town in 1695, and used successively by John James, Joseph Moss, and Daniel Humphreys, pastors of the First Congregational Church; and the homes of the following: Deacon Eliphalet Hotchkiss, who built nearly all the houses erected in Derby between 1755 and 1805; Captain Jared Barthelme, sea captain and only Jeffersonian democrat in Derby; Captain John Holbrook, who gave the land for the Episcopal Church and cemetery; and John Humphreys, the farmer brother of the general, who lived to be eighty-

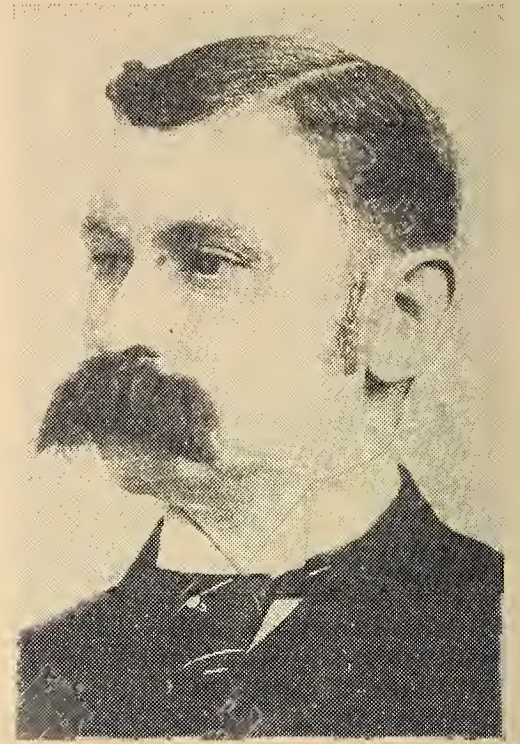
eight years of age, and had boiled every day for forty years, Sundays excepted, a four quart iron kettle filled with corned beef, pork, potatoes, and turnips. Captain Nathaniel Johnson, head of a company of minute men that sprang to arms upon the Lexington alarm, built a house that later was called the "Gale House" on North Main Street; Dr. John Hulls built the town mill on Beaver Brook in 1681-1684, and had his own residence on Plum Meadow, as did Samuel Griffin, the town blacksmith. Edward Wooster had a hop garden in Plum Meadow in 1654-55, whose products were used in the brew house at Milford, and in 1680 his son Thomas was granted one-half of the land in that section by the town, and resided near by until his death in 1713.

## HUMPHREYS' HOME.

The Humphreys' home stands today, a treasured relic of the past. Here the Reverend David Brainerd, missionary to the Indians, used to ride, making the trip down from the hills for comfort and advice from the "sweet Mr. Humphreys," as quoted by Jonathan Edwards. Here was born the famous family: Daniel, Jr., the lawyer, who learned the Italian language after passing the age of seventy; John, the farmer and Town Clerk; Elijah, a major in the Revolutionary War, husband of Rector Mansfield's daughter, and finally a West Indian trader, dying at sea on the way to the island of Martinique; Sarah, the poetess, who married the Reverend Samuel Mills, and later, when she was far advanced in years, Chipman Swift, father of the Reverend Zephaniah; and last, David, born on July 10, 1752, soldier, poet, diplomat, translator, biographer of Putnam, agricultural expert, philanthropist, pioneer woolen manufacturer, and close friend of the great Washington. A careful search of Washington's diaries and papers indicates that in all probability he never visited the associated communities. The same is, unfortunately, true of Lafayette; but Thaddeus Kosciusko, the Polish patriot, and other noted friends of General Humphreys were at one time or another guests at this ancient house. Humphreys kept up a volumi-



HUMPHREYS' HOME

ARTHUR H. BARTHOLOMEW  
First Mayor of Ansonia

nous correspondence with Washington, and lived as one of the family at Mt. Vernon, but there is not a scintilla of evidence that Washington ever visited his aide and secretary.

#### MANSFIELD HOUSE.

The Mansfield house, which stood where the property of St. Joseph's Church is now located, has been moved to the other side of Jewett Street. The land for this house was purchased in 1747, by the heads of eight Episcopal families, from Samuel Hull, William Clark and Mordecai Marks. Here was erected the glebe house for the use of the Reverend Richard Mansfield, the home to which he brought his bride, Anna Hull, a girl of fifteen years and four months, after their marriage by the Reverend Samuel Johnson, first president of King's College, now Columbia. The thirteen children of this couple—not much over the average in those days—were born there, but in fame they did not equal the five Humphreys. Incidentally, the Mansfield family did not reach in number that of the pioneer Edward Wooster, who had fourteen children.

#### ELM STREET CEMETERY.

The Episcopal Cemetery is now known as the Elm Street Cemetery. Here Holbrook and his friends began the construction of the original church in 1737, not finishing the job until 1746; and today the grave of Dr. Mansfield, pastor of that church for seventy-two years, occupies the

place where the altar of the church was erected. Not far away is a white stone bearing this inscription: "Julia K., wife of Joseph Wheeler and daughter of Gen. W. Hull, died June 26, 1842, aged 43." This marks the grave of the mother of "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, famous Confederate and Spanish War cavalry general, and for long years Congressman from Alabama. Leman Stone, West Indian merchant, and Ebenezer Gracey, trader and sea captain, are buried in this cemetery, as are also Captain Thomas Vose, commander of the first steamboat to sail on the Housatonic, and fourteen veterans of the Revolutionary War, including Captain Stephen Osborne and Lieutenant Samuel Hull. We also find this inscription: "Mrs. Hannah Clark, died September, 1801, aged 91. Her lineal descendants at the time of her death were 333; viz., 10 children, 62 grandchildren, 242 great-grandchildren, 19 great-great grandchildren." It is evident that "race suicide" and "birth control" were unknown terms at that early date. Among the old lady's descendants might be enumerated Elizabeth Clarke Hull, patron saint of the D. A. R.; Gen. William Hull, Commodore Isaac Hull, Dr. David Hull, General Joseph Wheeler, and the Reverend James Freeman Clarke, the historian—evidencing quality as well as quantity. In this cemetery also in their last eternal rest are David Lum, who "shared the common fate of mortals and died of the smallpox;" the Reverend Edward Blakeslee, Mansfield's colleague and son-in-law;

David Burt, founder of "Burtville;" Canfield Gillet, head of that ill-fated enterprise, the Derby Fishing Company; Judson Lewis, who fell at Stafford Court House, Va.; David Phillips, who ended his brief career at Port Lookout, Md., in the hectic days of the Civil War; Kneeland Hull, of whom it is written on the tombstone, "His education was liberal, his disposition was pious, and his deportment sedate;" Mary Hunter, the seventeen year old daughter of Col. William Hunter, her monument asking the pertinent query, "Why are the bad above, the good beneath, the green grass of the grave?" and Ethel Keeney, Edward Marshall, Henry and Archibald Whitney, sea captains in the hey day of old Derby's commercial greatness. There are no limitations of creed or race, for we find the Reverend Calvin White, convert to the Roman Catholic faith; Newell J. Bailey, staunch Congregational deacon and Grand Patriarch of the Connecticut Odd Fellows; and Mordecai Marks, "born in the city of London," and first of the Jewish race in the associated communities. They all lie beneath the graveyard's green turf. Although the Elm Street or "Oldtown" Cemetery is sixty years younger than the Colonial, or "Uptown" Cemetery, nevertheless it contains the mortal remains of veterans of every war from the French and Indian to the World War, and interments are still common.

#### PORK HOLLOW.

"Pork Hollow" is another link of Ansonia with the historic past. The origin of its name is given as follows: In the month of March, 1777, just before the raid on Danbury, ships of Governor Tryon of New York were scouring the Sound. At the "Point" in Derby was an old custom house, wherein was stored a large supply of pork intended for the Continental Army. The existence of this pork had been discovered by the Tory spies, and Captain John Tomlinson of Derby Neck learned in New Haven, from a Colonial spy, that the British were planning to come up the river that very night to seize the pork. Hastily mounting his horse, the doughty captain rode at full speed over the Woodbridge hills. (It was twenty years before the building of the turnpike). Arriving breathless at a house in East Derby, which was a gathering place of the local patriots, he fell almost exhausted from his horse with the cry, "The British are coming!

Save the pork!" As there were many Tories in the neighborhood, the work had to be done quietly. Men, women, and children, under cover of darkness, loaded the pork into an ox cart driven by Isaac Smith, who deposited it beneath some scrub oaks in a desolate spot on the west side, still known as "Pork Hollow." The British raiders went back empty-handed.

#### WEST ANSONIA.

Although Ansonia has many ties that bind her to the past, her history does not diverge from that of Derby until less than a century ago. In 1833, Sheldon Smith, a native of East Derby, born in the picturesque house that stood until recent years between the plant of Armour & Company and Dunbar's store on Gilbert Street, started a manufacturing village on the west side of the town, naming it "Smithville." Mr. Smith had previously made a large fortune in New Jersey. Three years later Anson G. Phelps, a New York capitalist, seeing the possibilities of the new site, associated himself with Smith, and renamed the village, calling it "Birmingham." Within a few years the growth of the new community had been so rapid that Phelps sought lands for further expansion, deciding upon the present West Ansonia, which lay to the north of his holdings. Phelps' board of strategy seems to have been composed of Peter Phelps, his nephew and resident agent; Almon Farrel, the master mechanic of the new buildings; and John Clouse, his Scottish-born engineer and surveyor. Quietly they bought up various parcels of land at reasonable prices. However, one individual was destined to block the move to make West Ansonia part of the flourishing village of Birmingham. He was an old Yankee, named Stephen Booth, commonly called the "Squire." He in some way anticipated the future, and bought the old Bassett farmhouse, called the "Half Way House," with the farm lands adjoining, lying between Birmingham and Phelps' new purchases to the north. After paying five thousand dollars, a very high price in those days, the Squire moved into the farmhouse, leaving the next move for Phelps. Finally, Peter Phelps went to interview the Squire, and after much bargaining ten thousand dollars was agreed upon as a possible price for the property. Peter consulted his uncle, who authorized him to pay this amount, but upon his return Booth demanded fifteen thousand. A com-

mittee of Birmingham residents, headed by Sheldon Bassett and Donald Judson, called upon the Squire, and after begging him to be reasonable in a matter so important to the community, offered him a much better farm in exchange for his. The offer, however, met with a cold refusal. After the matter had rested for some time, the Squire, becoming anxious, sought another conference. Peter had been given full power by his uncle to close the bargain at fifteen thousand dollars, even though that amount was considered to be extremely excessive. The meeting took place at Dr. Beardsley's home; Booth demanded twenty-five thousand dollars and announced that if this offer were not accepted, his next price would be thirty thousand. At this point Peter Phelps, although a consistent member of the First Congregational Church, consigned Mr. Booth to Hades, and all negotiations were off. So the proposed expansion of Birmingham ended, and West Ansonia remained woodland and vacant fields for many years. Squire Booth remarked that this financial maneuvering had been just a ruse and that he would get his price later; but Phelps and his advisers turned their attention to the rocks and woods on the east side of the river. The place was sandy and uninhabitable for the most part, with only a few scattered farmhouses on the hill.

#### ANSONIA.

John Clouse began the survey of the land in 1844 and soon perceived its possibilities. Standing on a high rock, where the Congregational Church is now situated, Clouse proclaimed to Mr. Phelps and Almon Farrel, "This is one of the finest places for a village in this western world. I would be content to live and die here, and to be buried near this very spot, with no other monument to my name than the rock and the memory of those that may come after me!" Phelps agreed with him, and the purchase of land, easily secured, began. In December, 1844, following Almon Farrel's advice, Mr. Phelps bought Raymond French's dam at Kinneytown, to form the nucleus of an extensive water power system at the base of the eastern hills.

In the spring of 1845 Squire Booth's last hopes faded, as he saw a long line of workmen with picks and shovels start to work upon the embankment of the reservoir, which was built a mile and a half long, under the direction of Al-

mon Farrel and Abraham Hubbell, after the first contractor had abandoned the work.

The next thing in order was the selection of a name for the new village. Phelpsville was suggested, but Mr. Phelps objected, because there was already a community by that name. Dr. Ambrose Beardsley proposed that Mr. Phelps' first name, Anson, be used instead of his family name, latinized to "Ansonia." Mr. Phelps was greatly pleased; and at the next meeting of the land company Ansonia was formally adopted as the chosen name of the embryo town.

#### ANSON G. PHELPS.

Anson Greene Phelps was born in Simsbury on March 12, 1781. After learning the saddler's trade, he established businesses at New York City and Charleston, S. C. He then turned to the metal trade, establishing a branch of that industry in London, and finally to real estate. He be-



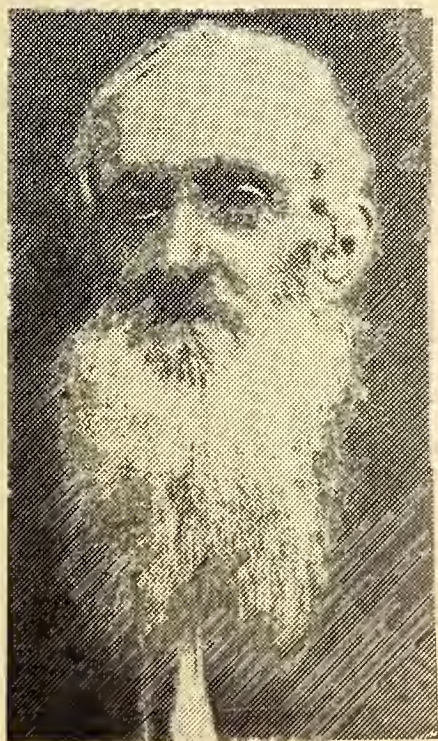
came president of the New York Society for the Blind, of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and of the Liberia Colonization Society. At his death, which occurred on November 30, 1853, he left \$371,000.00 to charitable institutions, in addition to bequests of \$100,000.00 to his son and \$5,000.00 to each of his twenty-four grandchildren, to be used for charitable purposes only.

After Phelps' death, the interests of the Ansonia Land & Water Power Company were carried on by Wm. E. Dodge, D. Willis James, and

George P. and A. A. Cowles. The copper mills of Ansonia were the first industry in the town. Their foundations were laid by Almon Farrel in the fall of 1844. Harvey Johnson completed the building, the Ansonia Manufacturing Company, headed by Donald Judson and Sheldon Bassett, taking possession on May 12, 1845. The Birmingham Copper Mills, controlled likewise by Phelps, moved to Ansonia and consolidated with the others in 1854.

#### POSTMASTERS.

Eleazer Peck built the first store in Ansonia, and continued in the drygoods business until 1870. By 1846 there was need of a post office, and in June of that year George Bristol was appointed postmaster, a position which he filled until 1858, when he was superseded by John Lindley. Mr. Bristol again resumed the office in



SAMUEL FRENCH  
Early Business Man of Ansonia

1861 and held it until 1869. His successors were the following: Charles E. Bristol, for sixteen years; John L. Lindley, 1885; Morris Drew, 1890; Dennis T. Walsh, Frederick L. Gaylord, Stephen Charters, Alfred W. Jeynes, and Michael J. Cook. In 1846, Ansonia saw the building of its first hotel, called the Ansonia Hotel, by Lindley V. Johnson. At this time, there was hardly a dwelling house in the town. In later years this hotel became the Dayton House, under the management of W. H. Dayton.

In the year 1848 the Naugatuck Railroad Company began the construction of a line between Bridgeport and Winsted, and Ansonia was designated as one of the stations. This line, completed on September 24th of the following year, proved a great impetus to the advance of the new village. The beginnings of the great Farrel Foundry also date from 1848, when Almon Farrel and the Colburn Brothers united in building a small factory. Two years later it was incorporated as the Farrel Foundry, with Almon Farrel as its president until his death in 1857, his son Franklin holding the office as his successor for over half a century. Franklin Farrel, incidentally, as a sixteen-year-old boy had carried the surveyor's chain in 1844, when John Clouse surveyed the land that was to be Ansonia, and was destined to be closely identified with the progress of the new community for seventy years.

#### THOMAS WALLACE.

D. W. Plumb transferred his woolen factory from Birmingham to Ansonia in 1848, the business amassing great profits during the Civil War. He continued it until 1865, when he sold out to Wm. R. Slade of the Slade Woolen Company. Also in 1848 began an industry that for many years was a dominant force in Ansonia, that of Wallace & Sons. Thomas Wallace, a native of Manchester, England, was born in 1797, landed at the Derby docks in 1841 from the "Parthenia," his only wealth, as he used to say, his wife and seven children. He drew wire for the Howe Pin Company, and taught the trade to his three sons, John, Thomas, and William. In 1890 the Wallace plant covered five acres, employed over a thousand men, and did an annual business mounting high into the millions. Ten years after his humble arrival Thomas Wallace became the first warden of the borough of Birmingham, where he always kept his residence, and at his death he was reputed the wealthiest man in Derby. His son William attained distinction by his electrical inventions, particularly in the field of dynamos and the arc light.

#### CHURCHES.

The year 1849 saw the first fraternal society and the first church organization in Ansonia. Naugatuck Lodge of Odd Fellows, instituted on

February 14, 1849, with Robert R. Wood, son-in-law of Mr. Wallace, as its first Noble Grand, has prospered for eighty-six years; while Trinity Episcopal Church, organized November 27, 1849, with the Rev. Henry Olmstead as its first rector was later consolidated in 1851 with Christ Church, which since 1843 had been occupying the old St. James' Church on the McEnerney property in Uptown Derby. The Congregational Church came into existence on April 17, 1851, while a Methodist congregation, springing into life the same year, met at Colburn's Hall on Main Street, until their church edifice was completed in 1855.

Ansonia's first paper, the "Ansonia Mirror," had a brief but hectic career in 1851. The great fire in Ansonia in 1852 did seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of damage. Two years later the newly built Ansonia Clock Company was destroyed in the same manner, the loss being estimated at one hundred twenty thousand dollars. Despite this disaster, however, the company continued to manufacture clocks both at Ansonia and at Brooklyn, N. Y. A great freshet in the Naugatuck River on November 13, 1853, carried away the bridge, built two years before, with two lovers upon it.

Egbert Bartlett began his business career in Ansonia in 1852, as proprietor of a hardware store. H. C. Spencer continued the same business from 1858 to 1861, selling out then to T. P. Terry. The firm of T. P. Terry & Son was long a leader in the city. Nathan Johnson appears to have been the pioneer grocer, while John Lindley established a furniture and carpet business in 1858.

George Washington F. & A. M. was instituted in 1856. The following year John B. Gardner commenced the manufacture of clock dials, and in 1859 Osborne & Cheeseman transferred a hoopskirt factory from Derby to the site of the burned Clock Company, rebuilding in 1861, and soon, employing two hundred fifty hands, manufactured metal specialties of many kinds. John W. Osborne, Major Wilbur F. Osborne, Charles Durand, and George W. Cheeseman were the pioneers in this business. Durand erected a fine mansion in Ansonia. He was speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1875, as was General Charles H. Pine, another Ansonian, eight years later.

#### BOROUGH OF ANSONIA.

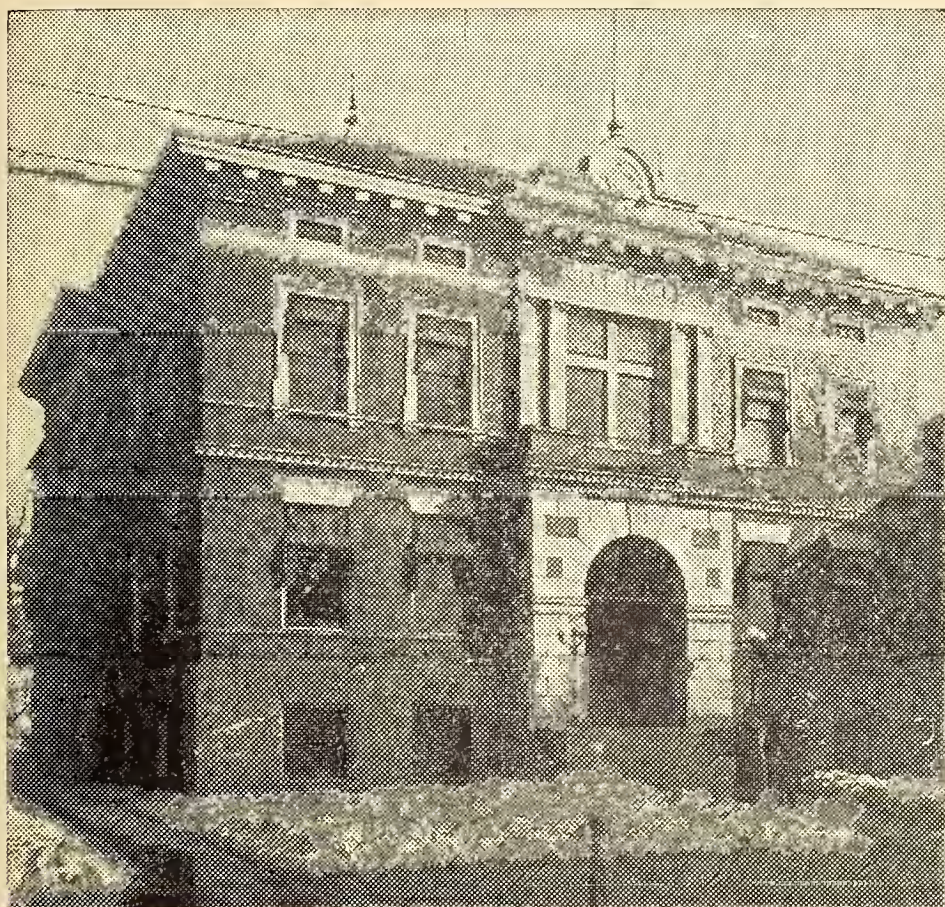
The outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 found a local company, under Captain Kellogg and Lieutenants Gilbert and Augur, training in the shadow of the old Copper Mill, before departing for the South. The Bank of North America was brought from Seymour to Ansonia in the year 1861, and became the Ansonia National Bank, with Dr. Josiah M. Colburn as president. The Savings Bank of Ansonia was chartered the following year, with William B. Bristol as its first president, and Egbert Bartlett as its secretary. Until recent years both banks occupied different sides of the same building.

The days of the Civil War also saw the birth of the borough of Ansonia, which was organized August 1, 1864 at Bradley's Hotel. David W. Plumb was Warden; A. J. Hine, Clerk; William B. Bristol, Treasurer; D. F. Hoadley, Bailiff; and J. H. Bartholomew, Robert Hoadley, William Wallace, John Lindley, and M. P. Wilson, Burgesses. Mr. Plumb's successors were the following: 1868, W. B. Bristol; 1870, Egbert Bartlett; 1872, Robert Peck; 1873, Charles F. Williams; 1874, Michael J. Walsh; 1875, Henry B. Whiting; 1876, D. F. Hoadley; 1878, John B. Quillinan; 1879, Henry A. Shipman; 1881, J. B. Quillinan; 1883, John B. Gardner; 1885, Reuben H. Tucker; 1888, Joel M. Wheeler; 1892, R. H. Tucker.

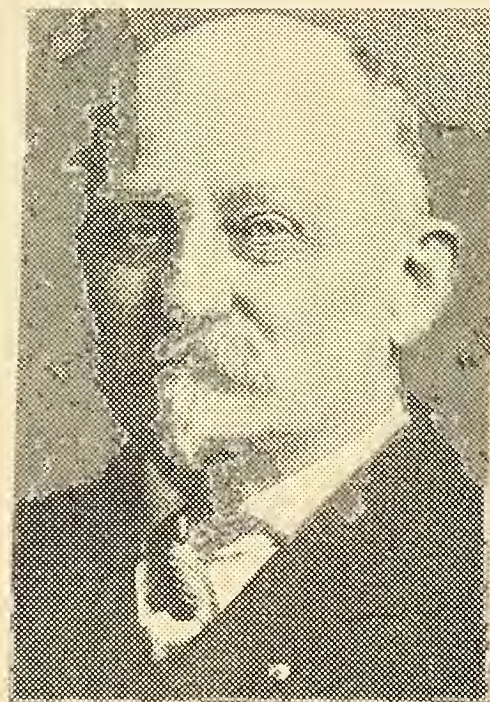
At the close of the Civil War came the organization of the first Roman Catholic Church in Ansonia, when in 1866 the Church of the Assumption was organized with the Reverend P. J. O'Dwyer as pastor. He had formerly been pastor of St. Mary's Church in Derby, where up to this time the Catholic people of Ansonia had attended divine service. The original Catholic church building, erected in 1867, is now the Church of the Holy Rosary, the parent congregation having moved to the splendid new church on North Cliff Street. By 1880 the Assumption parish had, it was estimated, three thousand members, under the spiritual guidance of Father H. F. Brady.

The borough of Ansonia included the land east of the Naugatuck River and north of Beaver Brook; that is, the First and Second wards of the present city, and a portion of the Third ward. West Ansonia, Kankwood Hill, and the old "North End" section near Elm Street were under





CITY HALL, ANSONIA



FREDERICK L. GAYLORD  
Former Postmaster and Long Engaged in Public Affairs of Ansonia

the government of the town of Derby, and not part of the borough of Ansonia. In 1871 the Legislature amended the charter, giving some additional powers to the borough government.

#### ANSONIA IN 1868.

A map of Ansonia, compiled in 1868, gives the following names of manufacturers in the town, in addition to those already mentioned: Wilcox & Terrill, fifth wheels; Ansonia File Company, files; E. L. Bryant, hoopskirts; S. H. Baldwin, hoopskirts; S. & S. M. Colburn, lead; S. A. Cotter; L. H. Carter, brass; J. H. Doolittle, machinery; W. & L. Hotchkiss, lumber; Robert Hoadley; John Jackson, iron; Charles Mansfield, pins; T. B. Smith, veneer; Wm. Steele & Company, paper boxes; H. A. Shipman; R. H. Tucker, bricks; J. H. Bartholomew; A. W. Webster, corset clasps; M. A. Brown, harnesses and horse collars; P. B. Fraher, harnesses and whips; Page Potter & Company, melodeons; H. B. Whiting, fish poles.

The merchants of the town included the following: Downs & Hotchkiss, drygoods; Lawton & Hall, drygoods; George & C. E. Bristol, drugs; T. E. Ells, news and stationery; E. Lucas, jewelry; Thomas Crane, groceries; Hobart & E. F. Sperry, groceries; McGiffert & Hotchkiss, cloth-

ing; W. B. Bristol, coal and wood; Johnson & Hotchkiss, coal; E. T. Gordon, pipes and tobacco; P. B. Fraher, boots and shoes; C. W. Munson, photographs; Mrs. M. A. Parmelee, millinery; Mark Buckingham, meats; George Hotchkiss, meats; A. E. Lyon, fish; Eaton's Oyster Saloon; Wm. Shults, pictures; H. C. Miles, groceries; Mrs. Walsh, millinery; T. King, barber; S. N. Finch, not specified.

At that time Charles H. Bassett was proprietor of the Ansonia Hotel, and James Dermody of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. G. B. Boutwell was the only dentist; William Bradley and S. C. Baldwin ran livery stables; James and C. H. Brown were painters; and C. W. Babcock and Wales Terrell, blacksmiths. H. N. Beardsley, James K. Crowley, J. H. Duxbury, F. Holbrook, D. T. Johnson, Edward Kimberley, Oliver Powe, Isaac Rood, and Samuel Scott were builders. W. L. Clinton was a commercial agent, and Abraham Hubbell was the active agent for the still heavy real estate holdings of Phelps, Dodge & Company. Although statutory prohibition was supposed to be in force, E. Alling, M. Dwyer, P. Fraher, Thomas Walsh, and P. McGovern were recorded as saloon-keepers. James Coleman, who had become the owner of an historic saltbox house in 1847, A. N. Prindle, M. L. Baldwin,

John Cahill, J. H. Riggs, P. Welch, and E. Tomlinson were farmers in the Kankwood Hill district, where J. Rodgers ran a sawmill.

#### CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

A chronicle of events between the close of the Civil War and the division of the town follows:

- 1865—Congregational Church, a wooden building with a tall steeple, burned. New stone church built.
- 1866—Y. M. C. A. organized, with John J. Jackson as president.
- 1868—Ansonia Water Company organized, with J. H. Bartholomew as president.
- 1870—Ansonia Opera House built by Ansonia Hall Company.
- 1870—Knights of Pythias organized.
- 1871—New Haven and Derby Railroad in active operation; Edward B. Bradley, the first conductor, former driver of the Seymour stage.
- 1871—"Ansonia Sentinel" established by the Reverend E. M. Jerome and M. Carpenter.
- 1871—Eagle Hose Company organized.
- 1874—Baptist Church organized by Dr. Turnbull and the Reverend E. M. Jerome.
- 1874—G. O. Schneller made maps of the borough streets.
- 1875—Hendryx & Bartholomew, paper box and bird cage manufacturers; J. C. Hotchkiss, corset manufacturer; Wales Terrill, maker of carriage hardware; J. W. Breeze, manufacturer of wire dies.
- 1876—Soldiers' Monument erected at Evergreen Cemetery, (now Pine Grove).
- 1876—J. M. Emerson became editor and proprietor of The Sentinel.
- 1877—J. H. Bartholomew elected president of the New Haven-Derby Railroad.
- 1877—First Baptist Church built.
- 1877—Garnet Temple of Honor organized.
- 1879—Great freshet in river; sixteen foot rise at Derby.
- 1879—Ancient Order of Hibernians has large membership.
- 1880—Electrical Supply Company formed; Thomas Wallace, president.
- 1881—Ansonia Clock Company moved to Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 1881—Phelps & Bartholomew organized.

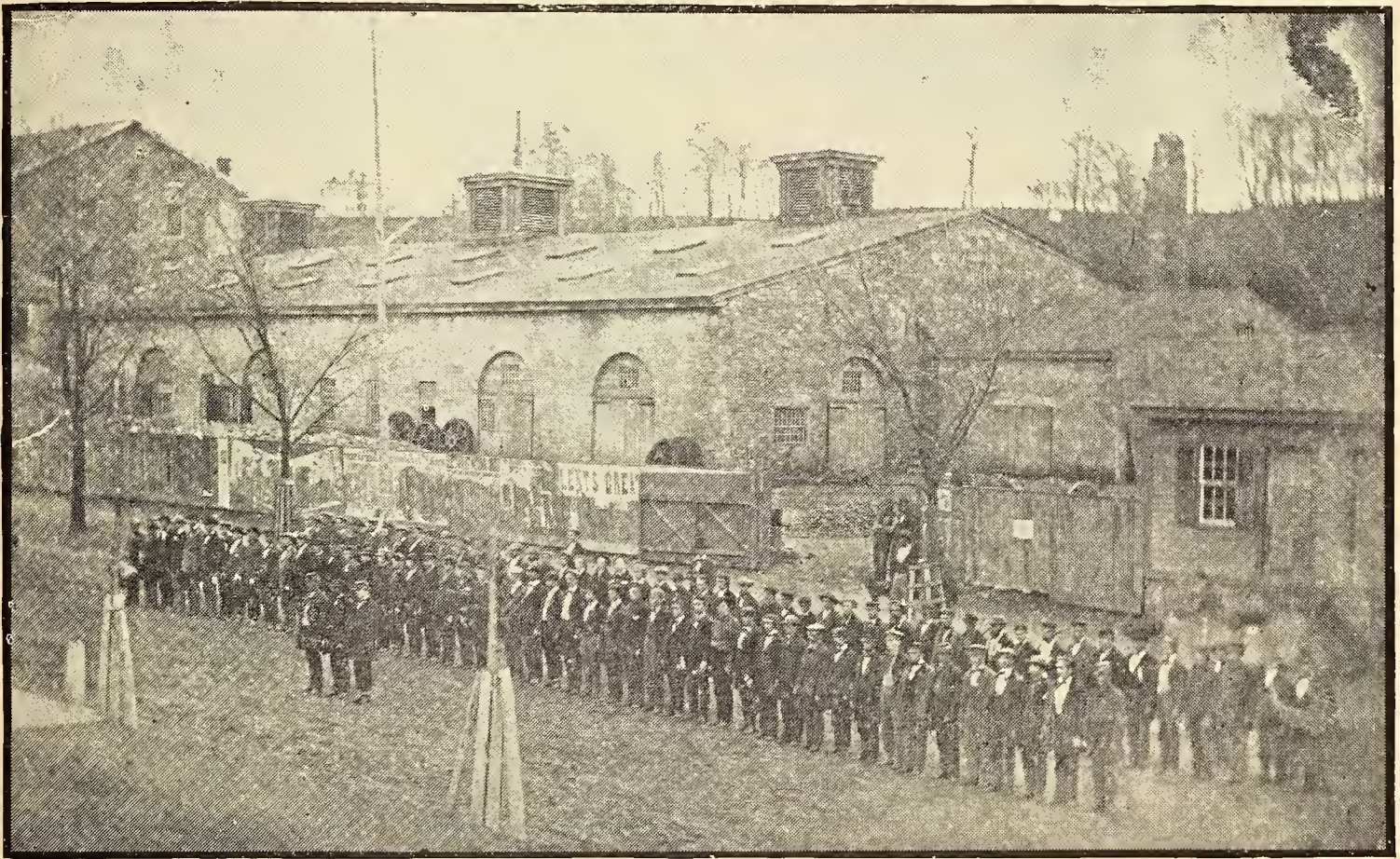
- 1882—Schneller, Osborne & Cheeseman Company began, managed by George O. Schneller.
- 1882—Henry C. Cook Company, Sperry Manufacturing Company, and Edward Carter & Son opened for business.
- 1882—Immanuel Free Church in West Ansonia organized by the Reverend Sheldon Davis.
- 1884—T. M. Redshaw Post, G. A. R., organized with thirty-seven charter members. It later had one hundred six members. It had been preceded by the Ansonia Veteran Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, of which General Charles H. Pine was the leader.
- 1884—Great flood; Ansonia dam bursts.
- 1884—Sewerage system begun, under direction of J. Herbert Shedd and M. W. Austin.

#### THE SCHOOLS.

- 1885—High school in Fourth District; Principal, Wilbur F. Gordy; Assistant Principal, Miss Mary E. Lathrop; teachers, the Misses Clara Dean, Emma Wooster, Ellen J. Clarke, Nellie E. Coleman, Mary Walsh, Annie L. Walsh, Ella F. Walsh, Nellie Barbour, Estella Dermody, Annie Hine, Mary E. Kelley, Emma Lessey, Monica McMahan, and Mary Welch.
- 1885—School in West Ansonia, Fifth District: Principal, Frederick W. Holden; Assistant Principal, Miss Clara D. Mason; teachers, the Misses Mamie L. Crowley, Abbie P. Weaver, Antoinette L. Barlow, Hattie Spencer, and Minnie E. Willis.
- 1885—The "Ansonia Journal" began short existence, with J. H. Whiting as editor.
- 1887—The Union Fabric Company formed in Ansonia by Major Wilbur F. Osborne.
- 1888—Main Street paved with Belgian blocks.
- 1888—Valley Council, Knights of Columbus, advancing to prominence.

#### FIGHT FOR PARTITION.

The fall elections of 1888 were followed by a petition, signed on November 30, 1888, by one thousand one hundred citizens, chiefly from the borough of Ansonia, requesting that the incoming Legislature grant them a separation from the town of Derby and elevate Ansonia to the position of a Connecticut township. Two years before, an attempt to add West Ansonia to the borough had been defeated, through the efforts



Co. B, 4th Reg., Conn. Volunteers, Commanded by Capt. Elisha Strong Kellogg, May, 1861

of Colonel William B. Wooster and other West Side residents. A proposition for a united Derby to replace the several governments within the town had also failed. Now, backed by the American Brass Company, the Farrel Foundry, and Wallace & Sons, three firms whose total assessment was \$789,244.00 of the town's total grand list of \$4,710,779.00, the advocates of the new town measure advanced to the fight. In opposition to the bill were all of old Derby and Birmingham Borough; most of West Ansonia, led by Colonel Wooster, Charles C. Jackson, S. B. Bronson, E. W. Webster, Captain Austin P. Kirkham, R. C. Alcott, and Homer A. Peck; and many in Ansonia Borough, including Charles Durand, George O. Schneller, and W. B. Bristol. The lawyers for the petition were George P. McLean, afterwards Governor and United States Senator, and Verrenice Munger, Judge of the Town Court. The opposition counsel engaged by the town was William C. Case of Hartford, afterwards a judge of the higher courts, with William H. Williams, later to be State's Attorney and Judge of the Superior Court, hired despite an injunction obtained by General Pine and others from Ansonia. In addition to McLean and Munger, E. S. Day of Colchester, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and John P. Kellogg of Waterbury were retained by the ad-

vocates of division, and did work among the legislators. The Committee on New Towns and Probate Districts held a hearing that lasted for three days. Senator George M. Clark of Higganum and Representative Samuel P. Willard of Colchester, Day's home town, were chairmen of the Senate and House committees respectively. The following men appeared for the bill: Reuben H. Tucker, Judge John Quillinan, Gen. Charles H. Pine, John B. Wallace, A. S. Terry of the A. B. & C. Company, and Frank E. Hoadley. Against division a still larger number spoke, divided in about equal numbers between Derby and Ansonia. As the "Ansonia Sentinel" and the "Derby Transcript" had taken opposite sides in the matter, it had been given very wide publicity. On March 19th, the Committee voted a favorable report on the bill, and on April 3rd it passed the Senate by a vote of seventeen to three, backed by Senator Graham, who represented the district. The bill came up in the House on April 11th. Charles E. Clark and other members of the Clark family had been included within the boundaries of Ansonia and were fighting to remain residents of Derby. Chairman Willard proposed an amendment changing the lines so as to leave the Clarks in Derby, and this passed without trouble. Then Representative Charles S. Chaffee of Derby, backed by his colleague, Fred-

erick W. Holden, and by Representatives McCrone of Enfield and Hyde of Hartford, submitted another amendment providing for a referendum before the measure could become operative. Willard, Glover of Fairfield, and Frank Brandegge of New London led the proponents of division and bitterly opposed the referendum. After a fierce conflict, with party lines shattered, the referendum lost, by a vote of one hundred twenty-one to ninety, and the bill passed, one hundred twenty-five to seventy-six. On April 15, 1889, the bill was repassed by the Senate and signed by Governor Bulkeley on the 16th, before Judge Isaac Wolfe of New Haven could get before the House his motion for reconsideration, which later lost by a vote of ninety to sixty-seven.

#### THE ARGUMENTS.

Those favoring the change argued that Ansonia had ten thousand inhabitants, more than most towns; that it paid the major part of Derby's taxes and received a minor share of the benefits; that Birmingham's interests were more closely knit with those of Shelton than with the affairs of Ansonia; that the three great Ansonia factories employed two thousand, two hundred men and should be given special consideration; that Birmingham's debt, particularly for her new

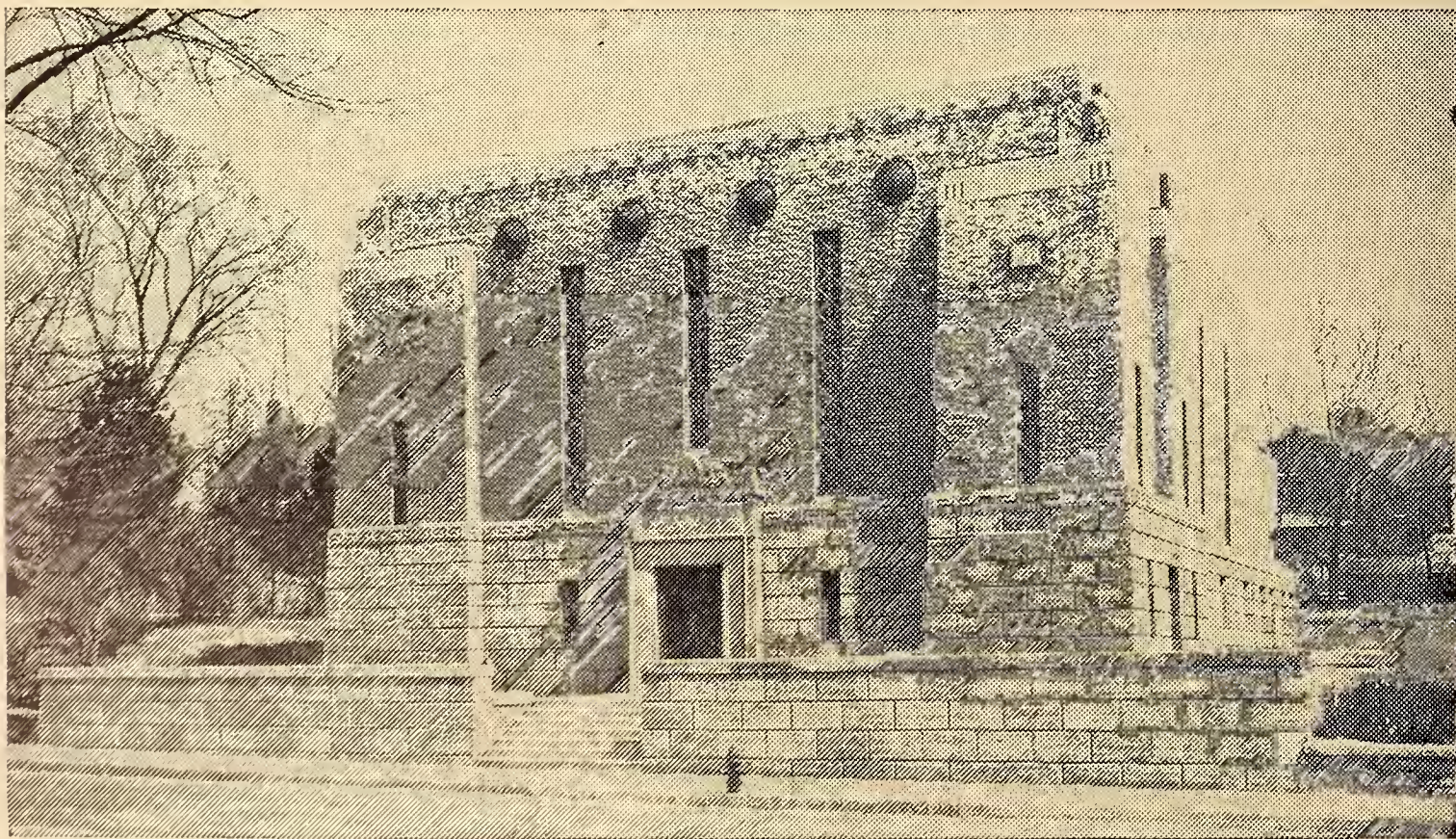
borough building, was very heavy, far exceeding that of Ansonia, and that her residents were plotting for a city of Derby, to make Ansonia and the other portions of the town help carry the burden, and that there were no common interests among the different sections. Judge Torrance, Sheriff Gates, and the others who opposed the partition of the town warmly refuted these allegations, and insisted that a large majority, as a referendum would show, were against any partition.

#### FIRST TOWN ELECTION.

A special election was held on April 29th to elect officers of the new town. A Democratic ticket, containing many old line Republican names, was successful. Erwin W. Webster, Eli H. Wakelee, and Samuel Scott were elected selectmen; Reuben H. Tucker, Town Clerk, by nine votes over Walter B. Camp; Hobart Sperry, Treasurer; and William H. Kane, Collector. The following year Representative Holden was promoted to the Senate, of which he was president two years later. George O. Schneller and Hobart Sperry were the new town's first representatives.

#### ANSONIA IN 1890.

In 1890, the horse railway of 1876 had been succeeded by Colonel Wood's trolley cars; in



MASONIC TEMPLE, ANSONIA

fact, the Horse Railway Company was in the hands of a receiver in bankruptcy.

Among the younger business men of the town were the following: Dana Bartholomew, C. F. Bliss, Henry J. Smith, F. A. Lines, Franklin Burton, E. T. Vance, George E. and John L. Lindley, Albert Phelps, F. M. Drew, J. H. Steinman, L. F. Anschutz, F. B. Pope, G. A. Ten Broeck, Philip Hugo, J. W. Schumacher, Andrew Martinez, Thomas McLarney, John M. Fitzgerald, J. W. Curtiss, W. A. Root, Royal Holbrook, Charles B. Wooster, C. Y. Woodruff, H. G. Fosdick, Wm. F. Harrington, Julius A. Bristol, T. Malumphy, E. P. Barbour, John A. Houghton, F. J. Reynolds, H. E. Green, R. N. Johnquest, John R. Murray, J. C. O'Brien, Frank T. Terry, Dr. M. C. Hitchcock, John E. Callaghan, Jeremiah Flahavan, C. S. Buck, E. A. Walker, James B. Keene, Howard D. Phelps, D. S. Russell, Henry Ford, Albert E. Hull, F. B. Wetmore, E. J. Buckley, Thomas Clark, Dennis E. Troy, J. C. Allingham, Peter Wilhelmy, P. Gardella, F. T. Burr, J. G. Redshaw, John McNamara, W. A. Fellows, John B. Carey, T. D. Lindsay, Dennis E. Troy, E. S. Schoonmaker, John E. Wingood, Oswald Ullrich, Frank A. O'Neill, W. A. Barnes, D. Yudkin, Joseph Dickgiesser, and Max Levy.

Wales Terrell had entered the real estate and insurance business. W. S. Dermody was conducting the New Arlington House; W. A. Cowles, the Ashwood House; George P. Porter, the Elm House; and J. D. Brodhead, the Hotchkiss House. George A. Cargill was leader of the Ansonia Band, and J. H. Crowley, of the Drum Corps. J. F. Gilpin was fire marshal; Thomas J. Wood, captain of the Eagles and George E. May, of the Fountains. W. H. Angleton was principal of the high school, succeeding E. Shepard Gordy, who had followed his brother Wilbur F. Gordy, and his brother-in-law, Judge Edwin B. Gager.

#### THE FIRST MAYOR.

After the division of the town there was a little friction between the borough and the town governments, creating the belief in the minds of many citizens that the dual government, further complicated by the various school districts, should be abolished and a city government substituted. Largely through the efforts of Representative Arthur H. Bartholomew, a city charter

was granted by the General Assembly of 1893. The election was held on November 8, 1893, and a few days later Arthur H. Bartholomew, manufacturer and legislator, was inaugurated as the city's first mayor. Other officers were as follows: Aldermen, Thomas J. Wood, Fred A. Lines, James Shortell, Stephen Charters, and Henry J. Smith; Councilmen, John E. Lowden, Andrew B. Clemens, William B. Bristol, Charles Y. Woodruff, Jeremiah O'Brien, Thomas F. Williams, William Cook, W. F. Harrington, James Pemberton, and John W. Kelley; Town and City Clerk, George H. Ennis; Treasurer, Frederick M. Drew; Collector, John B. Quillinan; Registrars of Voters, Theodore D. L. Manville and Thomas F. Frawley; Auditors, Franklin Burton and Charles C. Hale; Street Commissioner, Morris Drew; Superintendent of Charities, T. D. L.



GEORGE LYON

One of the Last of the Civil War Veterans,  
Who Died This Year

Manville; Chief of Fire Department, W. O. Wallace; City Sheriffs, John W. Curtiss, George L. Church, William L. Parmelee, Charles Pickhardt, and Nathan J. Winfield; Assessors, John L. Lindley, Eli H. Wakelee, and William H. Plummer; Board of Relief, Frank E. Steele, Samuel Scott, Albert Phelps, and Howard E. Green; Selectmen, Jonah C. Platt, Herbert A. Willard, John L. Lindley, and Hobart Sperry; Corporation Counsel, Verrenice Munger; Health Officer, Dr. Louis E. Cooper; Deputy Sheriff, Thomas P. Walsh; Medical Examiner, Dr. William H. Conklin; Board of Education, Arthur

H. Bartholomew, William H. Kane, Charles H. Vandercook, George T. Bailey, Henry Hoar, John B. Davidson, Reverend Charles E. Woodcock (afterwards Bishop of Kentucky); Mrs. Estella J. Mills, and George O. Schneller; Judge of the City Court, Verrenice Munger; Deputy Judge, William A. Barnes; Prosecuting Attorney, Frederick W. Holden; and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Charles L. Case, a Sentinel reporter. The election of Mrs. Mills, one of the first women ever elected to office in New England, caused a great sensation and was widely featured in the public press.

Following Mr. Bartholomew's term, Erwin W. Webster, defeating General Pine, became the second mayor, in 1895. Franklin Burton, winning in 1897 by ten votes over James T. Smith, was the third mayor. Then came the following: Lockwood Hotchkiss, Jr., 1899; Stephen Charters, for two terms, 1901; Alton Farrel, mayor for one year because of a charter change, 1905; Stephen Charters, for three terms, 1906; Franklin Burton again, 1912; John W. Schumacher, 1914; John C. Meade, for five terms, 1916; Michael J. Cook, for three terms, 1926; Peter Hart, now in his second term, 1932.

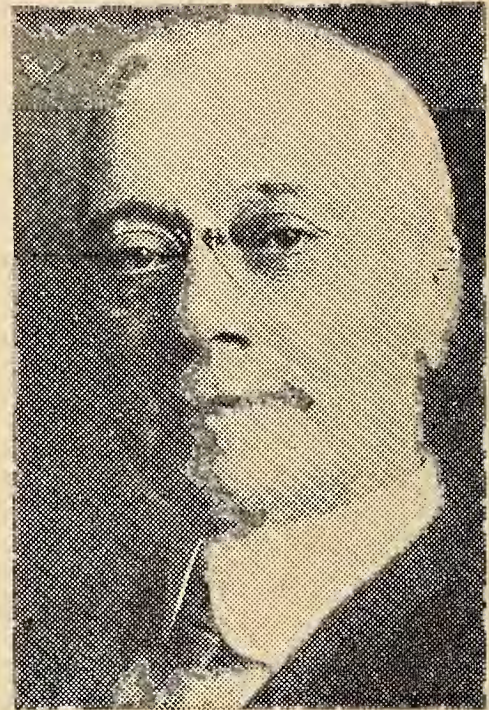
Attorney Ennis was Town and City Clerk for two years; then Captain Austin P. Kirkham, Civil War veteran, took the office, serving for a quarter of a century. He was followed by Miss A. Theodora Manville, who had been his assistant, for one term; Theodore E. Wirths then succeeding to the position. Paul E. Schumacher has held the office since 1928.

Frederick M. Drew, first and present City Treasurer, an office he had held previously under town, borough and school district governments, has been the only incumbent of that position, with the exception of Henry A. Jordan, who served from 1901 to 1905. Thomas S. Ellis, who had been Chief of Police under town and borough governments, held the same office for many years under the city government. David O'Donnell and John J. Mahoney were his successors in recent times.

#### THE AMERICAN BRASS CO.

The great Wallace factory, after the so-called Cleveland hard times, became part of the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company, later to be absorbed by the American Brass and the Anaconda system; while the Electrical Supply Company,

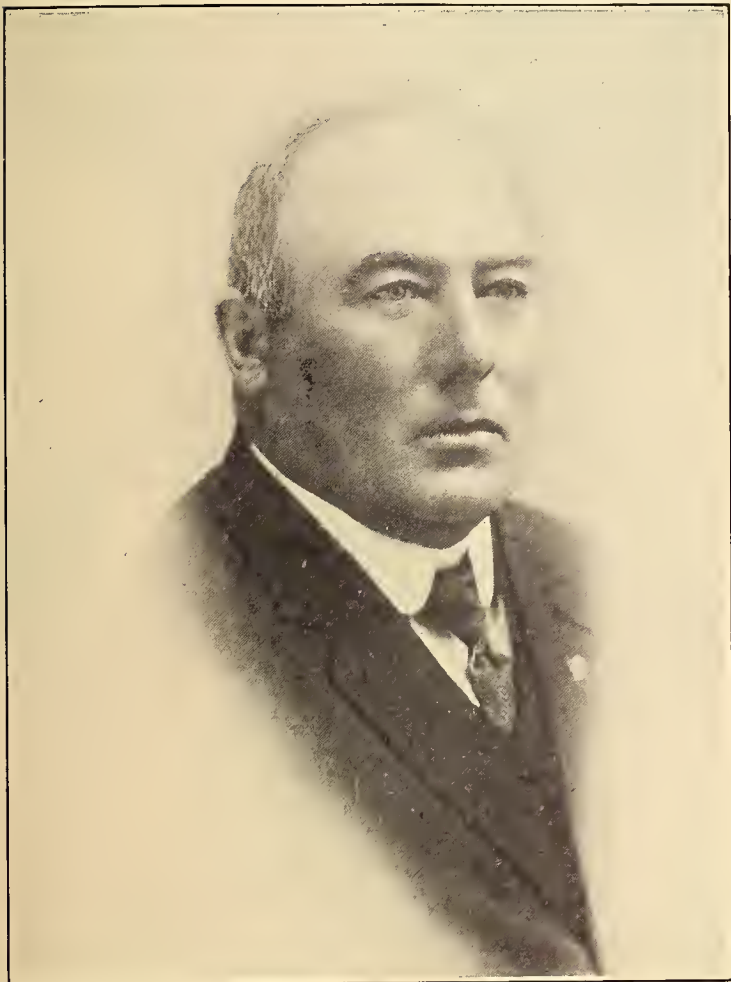
a subsidiary, remained as the Ansonia Electrical Company under the management of Thomas Wallace, Jr.



FREDERICK M. DREW  
City Treasurer

Events followed in rapid succession. The Spanish War, 1898, saw a number of Ansonia's residents in the army, and is represented today by General Joseph Wheeler Camp, U. S. W. V. Christ Church and the Church of the Assumption left their old Main Street sites for their present locations, the latter organization building also a fine school. The Phelps-Stokes family gave to Ansonia a splendid public library. Charles F. Brooker came from Torrington to head the American Brass organization.

Many churches have come into existence in Ansonia, representing many races and religions: Macedonia Baptist, colored; Salvation Army; German Congregational; Trinity Methodist, Swedish; St. Paul's Lutheran, Swedish; St. Peter and St. Paul's Greek Catholic, Ukrainian; Tabernacle Baptist, colored; Volunteers of America; Congregation B'Nai Israel, Jewish; Bethel Gospel; Union Chapel; Three Saints Greek Orthodox, Russian; Church of the Holy Rosary, Italian; Church of God and Saints of Church, colored; Italian Baptist; St. Anthony's Roman Catholic, Lithuanian; Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox, Greek; St. Joseph's Roman Catholic, Polish; Congregation Sons of Jacob, Jewish; Christian Science; Pentecostal Church on Factory Street; Congregation Beth



JOHN C. MEAD  
Former Mayor

El, Jewish, and Clinton A. M. E. Zion, colored. Some of these have closed after a comparatively brief existence, but Ansonia is truly a city of churches today.

Drastic changes were effected in the city charter during 1905. Elections were transferred from odd to even years; two bodies in the City Council were merged into one Board of Aldermen; the Board of Education was made appointive instead of elective; and the aldermen were accorded the power of acting on the mayor's nominations to office.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

A new city hall was built; the covered bridge to West Ansonia gave way to a modern one; the Ansonia Manufacturing Company, under the management of Charles H. Jockmus, rose to eminence; the passing of Franklin Farrel saw the last of Ansonia's pioneers laid at rest. The Elks organized, and took over the Y. M. C. A. building on Main Street, the latter organization erecting a new structure on State Street. Opposite the new Y. M. C. A. a State Armory has been constructed. Many other changes have come with the passing of time; and the forty years

of the city's life have witnessed wide expansion, industrially and otherwise.

In 1868 Ansonia had but one lawyer, Sylvester Barbour. Colonel Wooster lived in West Ansonia, but his offices were always in Derby. Since that early time, however, Ansonia has seen many lawyers, among whom are the following: John D. Ballou, Senator Frederick W. Holden, Charles Reed, Daniel E. McMahan, Dennis T. Walsh, Charles C. Ford, Carlos H. Storrs, Thomas Bowen, Verrenice Munger, his son Robert L. Munger, now Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Walter A. Holden, Abraham S. Aaronson, A. R. McOrmond, Earl S. Edgerton, George H. Ennis, Morgan J. Flaherty, and John J. Bennett, in addition to those now practicing. Verrenice Munger was the first Judge of the City Court, having previously officiated in town courts of Derby and Ansonia. George C. Bryant, Frederick M. McCarthy, Milton C. Isbell, Harold E. Drew, Carlos H. Storrs, Albert B. Gardella, and William H. Kingston were his successors.

#### PHYSICIANS.

Among the physicians, Josiah M. Colburn and William Terry were in Ansonia before the Civil War. Charles W. Sheffrey arrived in 1866, Frederick P. Blodgett in 1872, and Scott R. Baker in 1879. Other physicians who have practiced in Ansonia are the following: Louis E. Cooper, Eli Acker, S. C. Sanger, William E. Reed, William Johnson, Norman R. Bailey, William C. Welch, Roscius Y. Downs, William H. Conklin, W. H. Pulford, Mary E. Doolittle, Alfred Pulford, E. L. Weiss, Patrick H. C. Arms, Frederick C. Goldstein, Paul E. Norwood, Thomas J. McLarney, Edward W. Warren, George D. Wight, Max Senfield, and C. H. Mercer, besides those in active practice, of whom Dr. E. K. Parmelee, Dr. L. H. Wilmot, Dr. F. J. Peck and Dr. Henry Steudel are the deans. Leland Delano Ives, born in Ansonia, became a noted veterinary surgeon in Brooklyn, N. Y. Incidentally, another Ansonia-born boy, Irving Porter Church, became professor of applied mechanics and hydraulics in Cornell University.

In the passing of years many changes have occurred in the racial composition of Ansonia. The census of 1920 showed that 6,017 inhabitants of Ansonia, or over one-third of the total population, had been born in foreign countries. The leaders of these racial groups were the fol-



MRS. CAROLINE BROCK DREW

## ANSONIA'S OLDEST RESIDENT

The oldest resident of Ansonia is Mrs. Caroline Brock Drew, widow of Postmaster Morris Drew, and mother of ex-Senator Frederick M. Drew and John W. Drew.

Born in Ohio, she has lived in Ansonia since 1838. Her 100th birthday came May 3, 1935.

She has three grandchildren, Judge Harold E. Drew, of Orange; F. M. Drew, Jr., and Mrs. Helen Baldwin, of Ansonia; and five great grandchildren, Harold Espe Drew, Jr., Virginia and Robert Drew, of Orange; and Frederick Drew Baldwin and Elizabeth Baldwin of Ansonia.

lowing: Poland, 877; Russia, 872; Ireland, 782; Austria, 538; England, 467; and Lithuania, 427.

The 1925 industrial census revealed thirty manufacturing establishments in Ansonia, with 5,148 workers, and products valued at over \$45,000,000.00, surpassing all towns in New Haven County except New Haven and Waterbury, and \$7,500,000.00 ahead of Meriden, the nearest rival.

### POPULATION GAINS.

In population Ansonia has made a steady and consistent gain, as may be seen from the following figures: 1870, 2,749 (borough only); 1880, 3,855 (borough only); 1890, 10,342 (town); 1900, 12,681 (city); 1910, 15,152; 1920, 17,643; 1930, 19,860.

Ansonia boasts of twenty-three churches, four fire companies, two high schools, seven public grammar schools, and two parochial schools. Her public library has over thirty thousand volumes. The Y. M. C. A., Armory, City Hall, Elks' building, the two banks, and The Sentinel building are among the best of their kind in the state; while the new Athletic field is a source of much civic pride. The Rotary Club, Lions Club, and

Chamber of Commerce are active civic organizations, as are also the Catholic Men's Club and the Jewish Community Forum.

The dream of Anson G. Phelps has been realized in Ansonia. From the rocks and brushwood of ninety years ago, has risen an industrial city whose looms and spindles are never idle, and whose products go to all corners of the earth.

### OFFICERS BOROUGH OF ANSONIA FIFTY YEARS AGO (1885).

Warden, Reuben H. Tucker.

Burgesses, Thomas Crane, William Powe, Joel M. Wheeler, Fred A. Lines, Edson L. Bryant, Fred L. Gaylord.

Clerk, Burwell A. Bradley.

Treasurer, Fred. M. Drew.

Assessors, William H. Plummer, William B. Bristol, Fred A. Lines.

Auditors, J. G. Redshaw, W. H. Kane.

Collector, Jonah C. Platt.

Bailiff, Thomas S. Ellis.

Fire Marshal, William Powe.

Assistants, Morris Drew, W. O. Wallace.



## Officials of the City of Ansonia

1935-1936

Mayor, Peter Hart. Board of Aldermen—Ward 1, George Sheasby, Pres., Aldo Reggiani, Harry M. Mayers; Ward 2, Girard L. Clemons, William F. Blythe, Jacob J. Luria; Ward 3, James O'Brien, Joseph Cannata, Charles Grady; ward 4, John M. Armstrong, Howard McKinnon, Joseph Cushon; ward 5, Fred Alonzo Harvey, Harry L. Liftig, Albert E. Terrill; (Richard R. Thomas, stenographer). Town and City Clerk, Paul E. Schumacher. Assistant Town and City Clerk, Florence H. Faber. Treasurer, Frederick M. Drew. Tax Collector, Carl W. Tallberg. Corporation Counsel, Albert B. Gardella. City Engineer, Vincent B. Clarke. Superintendent of Public Works, Thomas F. Pratt. Board of Public Works, Jason Wright, President (deceased); Charles E. Remer, clerk; John W. Doyle, John J. Shea, Salvatore Tuccio. Board of Apportionment and Taxation, George A. Comstock, President; William A. Cowles, James McKeon, William B. Davis, Joseph A. Hickey, Harry E. Kasden, John Sobol, Nelson W. Pickering, Oscar Voightlander, Elwood W. Webb, Patrick F. McCormack, Howard F. Emerson. Auditors, J. Edgar Wahlberg, Frederick A. J. Pachitis. Board of Assessors, Michael W. Riordan, President; Thomas J. Hine, Clerk; Stephen Charters, Henning G. Bengtson, Anthony E. Corsello. Board of Relief, Michael Smerznak, President; Peter Vonetes, Edward J. Kennedy, Charles E. A. Heywood. Sinking Fund Commissioners, Frederick Hotchkiss, Frederick M. Drew, John T. Walsh. Registrars of Voters, Maurice P. Lane, George E. Phillips, Jr. City Sheriffs, Benjamin F. Bernstein, Joseph J. Liberti, Benjamin Levine, Joseph Yovino, George W. Larkin. Sealer of Weights and Measures, Bernard Jones. Building Inspector, Charles R. Beardsley. Board of Charities, Dr. Edward K. Parmelee, President; John E. Walters, Superintendent of Charities and Clerk; Frank J. Getlein, Willis Wilkinson, John W. Manley. Board of Education, William M. Clark, President; William B. Marvin, Vice President; Robert L. Blume, Secretary; John W. English, William T. Estlick, William R. Clancy, William J. Kirby, Edward T. Pendelow, William H. Kingston. Superintendent of Schools, John J. Stevens. Fire Department, Theodore M. Terry, Chief Engineer; J. Thomas Bennett, First Assistant Chief Engineer; James L. Brett, Second Assistant Chief Engineer; William P. Ullrich, Superintendent



MAYOR PETER HART

**M**AYOR Peter Hart of Ansonia is a successful business man and public official. Born in Scotland, he came to this country with his parents, settling in Winsted. In 1908 he came to Ansonia and for a number of years was engaged in the retail department business, which he disposed of in 1926 to the G. C. Murphy Company. At present, he conducts a similar business in Seymour. After serving on the board of public works and board of education, he was elected mayor in 1932 and reelected in 1934.

of Fire Alarm System. Board of Health, Lloyd H. Rackham, President; Henry D. Stickney, Clerk; Dr. Louis H. Wilmot, Health Officer; William J. Buckley, Walter C. Winkis. Sanitary Inspector, Dr. Louis H. Wilmot. Milk Inspector, Peter Krupa. Plumbing Inspector, John Bazley. Assistant Plumbing Inspector, J. Frank Rowley. Public Library Directors, Robert L. Munger, President; Charles A. Cowles, Treasurer; John G. Prendergast, Secretary; John J. Nugent, Jay S. Buckley, John F. Hennessey, John F. Ballantyne, James T. MacKay. Police Commissioners, Niels I. Poulsen, Alexander J. Rogienielewicz. City Court, William H. Kingston, Milton C. Isbell, Judges; Leon E. McCarthy, Howard Arons, Prosecuting Attorneys; Walter Kulikowski, Clerk; Mary E. Scully, Probation Officer.

## Historical Sketch of the 17th Senatorial District

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

PREVIOUS to 1818, the upper house of the General Assembly was known as the Governor's Council or Assistants. The new constitution of that year changed the name to "the Senate," but its members were elected at large until 1830, when by an amendment adopted in 1828, districts were created and the number of senators increased to twenty-one. The fifth district extended all through the valley from Milford to Wolcott. Its first senator was Noyes Darling, of Woodbridge, county surveyor, afterwards mayor of New Haven and judge of the county court.

### FIFTH DISTRICT.

1830—Noyes Darling, Woodbridge.\*  
 1832—John Pierce, Southbury.\*  
 1834—James M. L. Scovil, Waterbury.  
 1835—Joel Hinman, Waterbury.\*  
 1837—James D. Wooster, Middlebury.  
 1838—Wm. C. DeForest, Naugatuck.  
 1839—Orrin Plumb, Wolcott.\*  
 1841—David W. Plumb, Derby.  
 1842—Alfred Blackman, Humphreysville.  
 1843—Edward Hinman, Southbury.  
 1844—Norton I. Buel, Waterbury.  
 1845—Selah Strong, Milford.  
 1846—Greene Kendrick, Waterbury.  
 1847—Judge Jason W. Bradley, Bethany.  
 1848—Leonard Bronson, Middlebury.  
 1849—Thomas Burlock, Derby.  
 1850—Gen. George P. Shelton, Southbury.  
 1851—Joel White, Oxford.  
 1852—Rev. Asa M. Train, Milford.  
 1853—Stephen W. Kellogg, Naugatuck.  
 1854—George W. Carter, Wolcott.  
 1855—Philo B. Buckingham, Seymour.  
 1856—Henry Atwater, Derby.  
 1857—Willard Spencer, Waterbury.  
 1858—Aaron Benedict, Waterbury.  
 1859—William B. Wooster, Derby.  
 1860—Nathan A. Baldwin, Milford.  
 1861—James Brown, Waterbury.  
 1862—Lyman W. Coe, Waterbury.  
 1863—Elisha Wheeler, Southbury.  
 1864—Greene Kendrick, Waterbury.

1865—Rev. Sylvester Smith, Seymour.  
 1866—Isaac T. Rogers, Milford.\*  
 1869—Edward N. Shelton, Derby.  
 1870—William Brown, Waterbury.  
 1871—Thomas Elmes, Derby.\*  
 1873—Hial S. Stevens, Naugatuck.\*  
 1875—Benjamin Nichols, Oxford.\*  
 1877—Royal M. Bassett, Derby.  
 1878—Samuel W. Post, Southbury.\*  
 1880—William Brown, Waterbury.

In 1881, the districts were increased to 24. Derby and the lower valley towns were separated from Waterbury and placed in the 7th district.

### SEVENTH DISTRICT.

1882—George M. Gunn, Milford.  
 1884—Edmund Day, Seymour.  
 1886—Gen. Edward E. Bradley, West Haven.  
 1888—James Graham, West Haven.  
 1891—Frederick W. Holden, Ansonia.\*  
 1895—Johnson D. Dayton, Derby.  
 1897—Dwight W. Tuttle, East Haven.  
 1899—Franklin Burton, Ansonia.\*  
 1903—Charles E. Graham, West Haven.

By another constitutional change the districts were increased to 35. The 17th district was created with its present boundaries (seven towns).

### SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

1905—William H. H. Wooster, Seymour.  
 1907—Alton Farrel, Ansonia.  
 1909—Dr. Albert W. Phillips, Derby.  
 1911—Charles H. Lounsbury, Seymour.  
 1913—Judge Frederick M. McCarthy, Ansonia.  
 1915—William P. Tyler, Middlebury.  
 1917—Patrick B. O'Sullivan, Derby.  
 1919—Raymond T. French, Seymour.  
 1921—Frederick M. Drew, Ansonia.  
 1923—Walter B. Johnson, Seymour.  
 1925—Robert C. Mitchell, Southbury.  
 1927—Clayton S. Boies, Seymour.\*  
 1931—John T. Walsh, Ansonia.  
 1933—Henry M. Bradley, Jr., Derby.\*

\*Served two terms.

# History of the Churches of Ansonia

## Christ Episcopal Church 1849-1935



CHRIST Episcopal Church of Ansonia represents one of the largest and most influential religious groups in the Lower Naugatuck Valley. Its history of eighty-six years is replete with activity and achievement during which two church structures were built, the present house of worship being one of the finest in this community, a beautiful stone structure of Gothic design.

It was a small but loyal group of Episcopalians who first joined together to form the oldest Episcopal parish in Ansonia. For years many of them had worshipped at St. James' in Derby, mother of Episcopal parishes in this vicinity. The organization of the mother parish in Ansonia followed closely upon the removal of the Episcopal Church from East Derby to the new village of Birmingham, now the City of Derby.

It was in 1849 that the parish was organized,

its original name being Trinity Episcopal Church of Ansonia. Soon after organization, steps were taken to secure a lot for the erection of a house of worship and a vestry was chosen. Later, the name was changed to Christ Church. The first church structure was a wooden building located at the corner of Main and Tremont streets.

### EARLY RECTORATES.

The early rectorates of Christ Church were in most cases of short duration, excepting the Rev. Louis French, who served for a period of six years.

Rev. Walter C. Roberts was rector from 1882 to 1888. Mr. Roberts did a great deal in the way of building up the parish. He organized the boy choir and it was during his rectorship that the Woman's Auxiliary was organized.



REV. H. T. WIDDEMERE



REV. WALTER C. ROBERTS



REV. S. B. DUFFIELD

Former Rectors

## BISHOP WOODCOCK.

It was Mr. Roberts who recommended Rev. Charles E. Woodcock as his successor as rector. For twelve years he faithfully and ably guided the destinies of the parish and it was during his rectorship that the present imposing edifice was constructed. Ground was broken September 13, 1893, and the church was consecrated January 17, 1900.



REV. CHARLES E. WOODCOCK

Rev. Charles E. Woodcock relinquished his rectorship of Christ Church in 1900 and five years later was elected to the bishopric of the Episcopal diocese of Kentucky. He was consecrated January 25, 1905, and after being in charge of the diocese for thirty years, during which great progress and advancement was made, Bishop

Woodcock resigned. His rectorship in Ansonia remains paramount in the annals of the local church and his devotion and abilities not only endeared him to the parishioners but raised him high in the estimation of the people of the entire communities.

## REV. E. B. SCHMITT.

Another rectorship of signal achievement and success was that of the Rev. E. B. Schmitt, who has the distinction of serving Christ Church for a much longer term of years than any of his predecessors. For twenty-four years Rev. Mr. Schmitt was rector of the church, coming to Ansonia in 1900 and remaining as rector until 1924. He died December 2, 1925. While Rev. Mr. Schmitt was rector, the church was decorated and many more memorial windows installed. During the World War this faithful rector devoted his time and energies, aside from his parochial duties, in behalf of the soldiers and in the many community activities that were the outgrowth of the war. His was a rectorship of achievement and, like Bishop Woodcock, he firmly established himself in the love and esteem of his parishioners and in the high regard of the community at large.

## REV. GEORGE A. BARROW.

Rev. George A. Barrow, Ph. D., succeeded Rev. Mr. Schmitt as rector of Christ Church and his rectorship, which began in 1925, continued until his resignation in 1934. Dr. Barrow con-



REV. CHARLES A. STOCKING



REV. J. E. PRATT



REV. SAMUEL R. FULLER

Former Rectors

tinued the splendid work of his worthy predecessors and during his rectorship the little chapel was furnished and dedicated. It was during his rectorship also that the twenty-fifth anniversary of the building of the church was observed, a notable event in parish history, with Bishop Woodcock as the preacher.

and his first year's work augurs well for the continued advancement and progress of the parish.

He is a native of Metuchen, N. J., and was born September 19, 1901, his parents being the Rev. John F. Fenton, Ph. D., and Elizabeth B. Fenton. He attended Mercersburg Academy, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Divinity School, Wycliffe College, University of Toronto. His degrees are L. TH., and B. TH. Mr. Fenton was rector of St. James' Church, Riverton, Wyo., from 1928 to 1929; Bishop Seabury Memorial Church, Groton, Conn., from 1929 to 1934. He is chaplain of the Fountain Hose Company of Ansonia. Mr. Fenton married Carla Mathiasen of Westfield, N. J., on June 10, 1926, and they have one son, Arnold Aidan Fenton.

J. Oliver Keller is senior warden of the parish and Raymond W. Eastop, junior warden.



REV. ARNOLD A. FENTON.

Rev. Arnold A. Fenton became rector of Christ Church, succeeding Dr. Barrow, in 1934,

CHRIST CHURCH RECTORS.

|                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Rev. Mr. Olmstead        |                |
| Rev. Mr. Styker          |                |
| Rev. D. F. Lunsden       |                |
| Rev. Samuel G. Appleton  | .....1854-1856 |
| Rev. John Milton Peck    | .....1856-1856 |
| Rev. Louis French        | .....1857-1863 |
| Rev. Julius Ward         | .....1864-1865 |
| Rev. Charles A. Stocking | .....1865-1869 |
| Rev. J. E. Pratt         | .....1869-1872 |
| Rev. Samuel R. Fuller    | .....1872-1874 |
| Rev. Sheldon Davis       | .....1874-1874 |
| Rev. S. B. Duffield      | .....1875-1878 |
| Rev. H. T. Widdemere     | .....1878-1882 |
| Rev. Walter C. Roberts   | .....1882-1888 |
| Rev. C. E. Woodcock      | .....1888-1900 |
| Rev. E. B. Schmitt       | .....1900-1924 |
| Rev. George E. Barrow    | .....1925-1934 |
| Rev. Arnold A. Fenton    | .....1934      |

## First Congregational Church

1850-1935

THE First Congregational Church of Ansonia was formally organized by a regularly called Council, on April 17, 1850. This Council was presided over by the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., of New Haven, and it was composed of pastors and delegates from the following churches: The First Church of New Haven, the First Congregational Church of Derby, the Birmingham Congregational Church, the First Congregational Church of Milford and the Congregational Church in the town of Seymour, which was then called Humphreysville. There were thirty-one charter members, fourteen of whom were transferred from the old First Church of Derby.

The history of the Church is parallel with that of the history of Ansonia. Stated religious services were begun in the winter of 1848. "Colburn's Hall" was the temporary meeting place. In the year 1850 there was a very extensive revival, as a result of which forty-three persons united with the Church on profession of faith.

The first house of worship, which was a small frame building, was dedicated July 1, 1852. This was destroyed by fire in October, 1863. The present stone structure, exclusive of the parish house, was dedicated May 25, 1865.

### PASTORS.

The pastors of the Church have been as follows:

|                                                                                    |           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Rev. James R. Mershon                                                              | 1850-1852 |
| Rev. Owen Street                                                                   | 1852-1857 |
| Pulpit Supplied by Rev. Moses Smith, Rev. Chauncey Goodrich and Mr. A. L. Thompson |           |
| Rev. A. L. Frisbie                                                                 | 1857-1860 |
| Rev. A. L. Frisbie                                                                 | 1860-1865 |
| Pulpit Supplied by Rev. Wm. S. Adamson and Rev. James T. Hyde                      |           |
| Rev. Charles J. Hill                                                               | 1865-1871 |
| Rev. Charles J. Hill                                                               | 1872-1875 |
| Rev. Edward P. Payson                                                              | 1875-1886 |
| Rev. Miles G. Bullock                                                              | 1887-1890 |
| Rev. Wm. F. Markwick                                                               | 1890-1906 |
| Rev. Otto W. Burtner                                                               | 1906-     |

### NEW PARSONAGE.

At the annual meeting in April, 1896, it was decided to dispose of the old parsonage and build

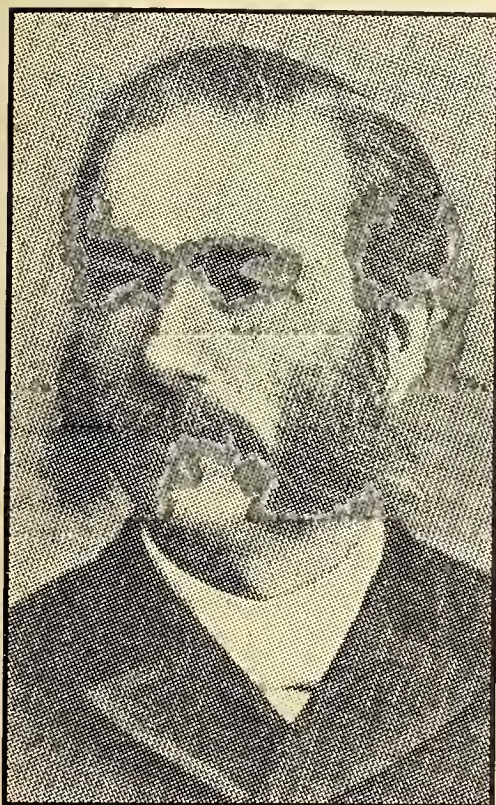


FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

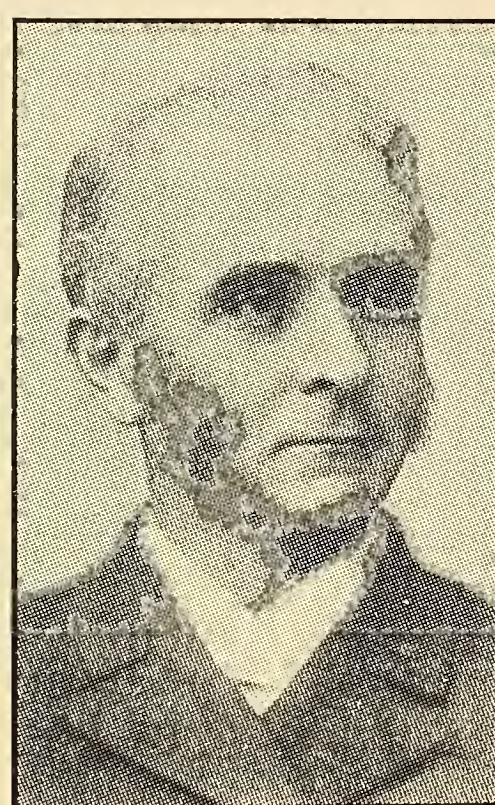
a new one on the same site. This action resulted in the erection of the present commodious residence for the pastor of the Church.

### PARISH HOUSE BUILT.

For many years the need was felt for better accommodations for the Church School. This interest grew until the year 1914, when both the Church and Ecclesiastical Society took favorable action. A building committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. J. M. Emerson, chairman; Mr. J. H. Bartholomew and the Pastor. A special meeting of the Society, held March 30, 1914, authorized the committee to receive subscriptions for the proposed improvements. Plans were prepared by W. D. Johnson, architect, of Hartford, Conn. Actual building operations began in the spring of 1915. The plans called for an addition of 44 feet on the west end of the Church. This made possible a new assembly room of about 44x50 feet, nine classrooms, a room for the choir and one for the pastor, and the two larger rooms, which are used for the ladies' par-



REV. MILES G. BULLOCK

REV. W. F. MARKWICK  
Former Pastors

REV. E. P. PAYSON

lor and Men's Bible Class. The entire plant was redecorated, hardwood floors were laid, tile floors were put in the vestibules, and new lighting and heating plants were installed.

A new organ was given to the Church as a memorial to William W. Joy, Clarissa Bianca Schneller and Marion Estelle Emerson.

#### MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

There are a number of memorial art glass windows in the Church. One is in memory of Mark Buckingham and Martha A. Buckingham, another is in memory of Adeline Terry Bartlett, wife of Egbert Bartlett, and their sons Egbert Terry and Francis Loring Bartlett; another window is in memory of Imogene Amanda Pine, wife of Charles H. Pine, and another in memory of Jeremiah Hotchkiss Bartholomew and his wife, Polly Hemingway Root.

The windows over the platform in the Parish House were given as memorials to Annie M. Terry, Robert Lincoln Clark and Esther L. Terry. They were dedicated November 21, 1915.

The rose window in the gallery of the Church is a memorial to William and Eliza Green Slade, and it was dedicated April 30, 1916.

The next window to be installed was the memorial to William Terry, M. D., and Maria Slocumb Terry. The service of dedication was held May 14, 1916.

The memorial window to Theodore P. Terry and Sophronia Bartholomew Terry was dedicated May 2, 1920.

The Honor Roll window was unveiled April 10, 1921. It bears the inscription: "Erected to commemorate the Christian patriotism of those who went forth from this Church in the service of freedom." There are seventy-one names on the roll. Two of the members made the supreme sacrifice during the war. Frank J. Walters died of influenza September 28, 1918, at an army station near Boston. Lieutenant Richard Storrs was mortally wounded in action, in France, on the last day of the war, November 11, 1918. The Women's Missionary Society of the Church planted the two white birch trees at the west end of the Church lawn as a memorial to these two soldiers who gave their lives in the service of their country.

#### CHURCH INCORPORATED.

On January 19, 1921, it was voted at the annual meeting to appoint a committee to consider the advisability of incorporating the Church. This committee made a favorable report to the annual meeting which was held January 18, 1922. At this meeting it was voted "that this Church, the First Congregational Church of Ansonia, Connecticut, become a corporation under the name of the First Congregational Church of An-

sonia, Conn., Inc." In accord with this vote an adjourned meeting of the Church was held Friday evening, February 3, 1922, to complete the business of incorporation, and to elect officers and committees in accord with the new constitution and by-laws of the Church. By this action the old Ecclesiastical Society was dissolved.

#### STORY OF PROGRESS.

The Church has made good progress. From the beginning to the present time nineteen hundred and fifty-nine members have been enrolled. The additions by decades have been as follows: 232, 101, 120, 204, 191, 290, 263, 417 and the last five years 141. The membership has been increased during the present pastorate from three hundred and nine to seven hundred and twenty-six. A total of nine hundred and sixty-five members have been received during this period.

#### FINANCIAL GROWTH.

There has also been progress as to the financial condition of the Church. The missionary giving increased from a few hundred dollars a year to over three thousand dollars in the most prosperous year.

The gifts to current expenses have also made good gains.

The Church is fortunate in its modern and excellent statement of the Christian faith.

#### CONFESSION OF FAITH.

We believe in God the Father, infinite in wisdom, goodness and love; and in Jesus Christ, His Son, our Lord and Saviour, who for us and our salvation lived and died and rose again and liveth evermore; and in the Holy Spirit, who taketh of the things of Christ and revealeth them to us, renewing, comforting, and inspiring the souls of men. We are united in striving to know the will of God as taught in the Holy Scriptures, and in our purpose to walk in the ways of the Lord, made known or to be made known to us. We hold it to be the mission of the Church of Christ to proclaim the gospel to all mankind, exalting the worship of the one true God, and laboring for the progress of knowledge, the promotion of justice, the reign of peace, and the realization of human brotherhood. Depending as did our fathers, upon the continued guidance of the Holy Spirit to lead us into all truth, we work and pray for the transformation of the world into the Kingdom of God, and we look

with faith for the triumph of righteousness and the life everlasting.



REV. OTTO W. BURTNER.

Rev. Otto Whitmore Burtner, A. M., D. D., was born at Mt. Clinton, Va., November 1, 1873. He prepared for college at Shenandoah Institute, Dayton, Va., and received the degree of bachelor of arts at Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio, in 1898. His theological course was taken at Bonebrake Seminary at Dayton, Ohio, where Mr. Burtner was graduated with the degree of bachelor of divinity in 1901. Two years were spent in post graduate work at Yale University where courses were completed for the degrees of bachelor of divinity and master of arts. He was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by Otterbein College in 1927.

Rev. Dr. Burtner has enjoyed the opportunities of two extended trips abroad, one in 1914 and the other in 1923. He served pastorates in Martinsburg, West Virginia, and Washington, D. C., before becoming pastor of the First Congregational Church of Ansonia in 1906.

Rev. Dr. Burtner was married to Miss Ethel Bookwalter in 1902. They have three children, Ruth Bookwalter Burtner (Mrs. George A. Jacoby), Otto Whitmore Burtner, Jr., and Mary Louise Burtner.



## First Methodist Episcopal Church

1851-1935

**M**ETHODISM has had a wonderful history around the world, and its beginnings here in Ansonia are truly remarkable. There were several Methodists living here long before a society was formed. They attended Divine worship in the Methodist Church in Derby, but as the town grew and their number continued to increase, they soon felt the need of a church in Ansonia. In 1848, the Rev. William Gothard was appointed minister of Birmingham and Ansonia. This faithful shepherd of souls gathered the people together and began the work of Methodism in Ansonia. Like many other great workers, he left no historical documents behind him, but his work is epochal.

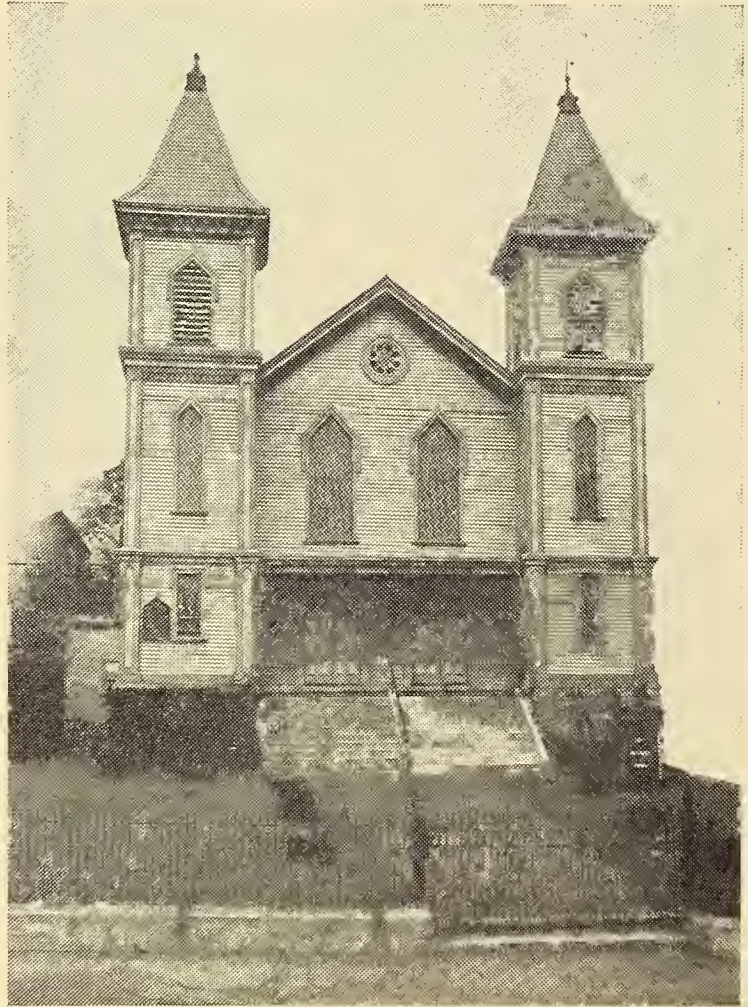
### THE FIRST CHURCH.

The first prayer meeting was held in the home of James Booth. Lacking a church edifice the people were gathered together into homes where the ministers preached the Gospel to them. Finally, through the efforts of Albert Hotchkiss, who was the real pioneer of Methodism in Ansonia, and a few others, a lot on the corner of Main and Bridge streets was purchased May 2, 1851. Here was erected a building with two stores on the first floor, and a hall on the second floor. This was the first house of worship built and owned by the Ansonia society. It was dedicated in September, 1851, with a membership of sixty-one. Thus Methodism became established in Ansonia.

### PRESENT EDIFICE.

The church continued to grow, and on July 1, 1865, the old church property was sold. A site upon which the present edifice now stands was purchased in 1863. The cornerstone of the new church was laid in 1865, and the basement completed so that it was used for service on April 22, 1866. The completed church was dedicated on October 10, 1866, with a membership of one hundred and fourteen. Through the generosity of General Charles H. Pine a bell was presented to the church in memory of his grandmother, Mrs. Wooster.

In May, 1889, a handsome residence situated on the corner of Cottage avenue and West street



FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

was purchased by the society for a parsonage. There have been numerous changes and improvements made from time to time in the church, including a beautiful pipe organ which was made possible through the generosity of George W. and Martha E. Livingston, which was dedicated September 29, 1929. New stained glass windows were installed in September, 1931, and the church and parsonage grounds were beautified with numerous evergreen trees and shrubs. In September, 1932, a double garage was erected at the parsonage for the minister's use.

### ADDITION TO CHURCH.

On July 19, 1934, Mrs. James N. Gilbert who for over sixty years had served faithfully as a teacher and superintendent of the Primary Department of the church school gave a generous sum of money for the erection of an addition to the church. This gift together with funds left to the church by Mrs. Martha E. Livingston made

possible the erection of this addition containing two rooms which was dedicated on December 16, 1934, for educational and general parish activities.

Many gifts which have added to the beauty and usefulness of this church have been presented through the generosity of interested members, friends, and organizations of the church. There are connected with this church the following organizations: The Church School which is the largest in the Lower Naugatuck Valley; Epworth League, Men's Brotherhood Bible Class, Ladies' Aid Society, Young Ladies' Guild, Women's Foreign Missionary Society, Junior, Intermediate, and Senior Choirs, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. All of these organizations are flourishing and are valuable assets to the church.

There are on the rolls of the church at this writing five hundred and sixty-three members.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church has always been glad to aid and assist the other Methodist Churches in this city. She rejoices in the splendid progress which has been made by the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church which is located on the corner of Franklin and Arch streets. The African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church is likewise doing a valiant piece of work among the colored people of the Naugatuck Valley. Situated on Colburn street this church is ministering to those who have come here from the southland. In 1934 these three churches united in the nationwide celebration of the sesquicentennial of American Methodism.

The First M. E. Church has had more than its share of gifted ministers and far-sighted prophets who have labored for the cause of Christ in a field beset with manifold difficulties and arresting obstacles. This historic church still stands on Main street looking into the future with the wisdom of age and with the vigor of youth, and is determined to carry the banner of our blessed Lord to new triumphs and victories. The hopes and ambitions of the parish are expressed by the pastor, Rev. Howard B. Warren, who states: "We are proud of the achievements of the past, and of the many fine things which have been done. Yet this is no time to retreat, or to live on the accomplishments of the past. May this church, which is placed at the crossroads of life, continue to minister to those who need it so much. Let the work of those

who have preceded us be crowned with the efforts which we shall continue to put forth."

Among the ministers who have served the church are some who because of later accomplishment or type of service rendered are more to be remembered. Rev. Dr. George Preston Mains, an early pastor, became, in later life, a publishing agent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a position which placed him high in the work of the church-at-large.



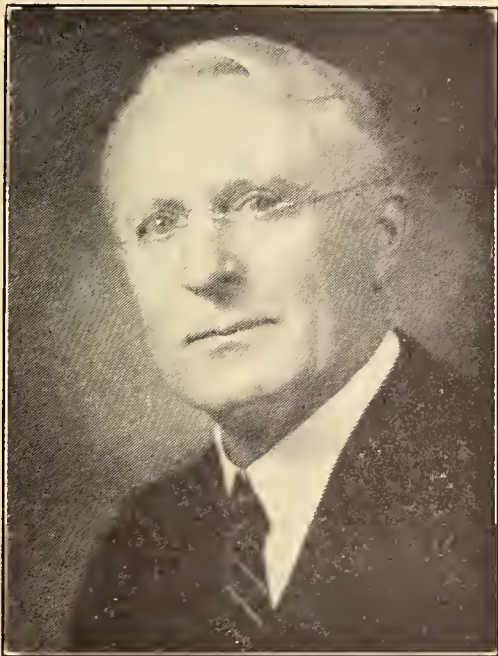
REV. B. F. GILMAN  
Former Pastor

Rev. Fred Saunders was the first minister to remain as pastor for the full conference period of five years which was the time limit in those days. He came here in 1896 and left in 1901. He was beloved by the church people as well as by the people of the community.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Grubb came to Ansonia in 1911 and served his Master faithfully. It was during the pastorate of this good man that a disastrous fire destroyed a section of the north tower of the church necessitating a change in the height of the tower. Dr. Grubb labored hard during the days that followed and the strain proved too much for him. He died very peacefully Sunday morning, February 1, 1914, and lies in Pine Grove cemetery, Ansonia.

Rev. N. Elmer Honnold, of all the ministers who have served this church, remained here the longest. He came in 1916 and closed his pastor-

ate in 1923, a period of seven years which were fruitful of effort and achievement.



REV. N. E. HONNOLD  
Former Pastor



REV. HOWARD B. WARREN.

PASTORS OF ANSONIA FIRST METHODIST  
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

|                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| David Osborn .....         | 1851                   |
| John L. Peck.....          | 1852                   |
| Eben S. Hebbard .....      | 1853                   |
| John Pegg .....            | 1854-1855              |
| J. J. Woolley .....        | 1856-1857              |
| William Porteus .....      | April-July, 1858       |
| Captain Tracy.....         | Aug., 1858-April, 1859 |
| William Silverthorne ..... | 1859                   |
| William Howard .....       | 1860-1861              |
| Alonzo B. Pulling.....     | 1862-1863              |
| C. T. Mallory.....         | 1864-1865              |
| W. H. Wardell.....         | 1866-1867              |
| C. H. Wing.....            | 1868-1870              |
| G. P. Mains .....          | 1871-1872              |
| S. H. Smith.....           | 1873-1874              |
| Lindsay Parker .....       | 1875-1876              |
| J. M. Carroll .....        | 1877                   |
| I. E. Smith .....          | 1878                   |
| R. H. Loomis.....          | 1879-1881              |
| Edward Cunningham .....    | 1882-1883              |
| G. A. Hubbell.....         | 1884                   |
| S. M. Hammond.....         | 1885-1887              |
| R. S. Putney.....          | 1888-1890              |
| C. B. Pitblado .....       | 1891-1893              |
| H. E. Wing.....            | 1894-1895              |
| Fred Saunders .....        | 1896-1900              |
| W. C. Blakeman.....        | 1901                   |
| J. H. Hand .....           | 1902-1903              |
| B. F. Gilman.....          | 1904-1906              |
| Henry Blatz .....          | 1907-1910              |
| C. H. Grubb.....           | 1911-1913              |
| B. F. Kidder.....          | 1914-1915              |
| N. E. Honnold.....         | 1916-1922              |
| K. G. Richards.....        | 1923-1924              |
| J. R. Walker.....          | 1925-1927              |
| F. J. Pieplow .....        | 1928-1929              |
| H. B. Warren.....          | 1930-                  |

Rev. Howard B. Warren, present pastor of the church, is a native of Selbyville, Del., and was born May 22, 1891, the son of Captain Nathaniel Luff Warren and Sarah Addie Furman Warren. He graduated from Wesley Collegiate Institute in 1910; Wesleyan University in 1915, Boston University in 1924 and Harvard University in 1925. His degrees are A. M. and S. T. M. He was head of the science department, Coatesville, Pa., high school in 1917; and navigation officer in U. S. transport service from 1918 to 1920, and was minister of Trinity M. E. Church, Manchester, N. H., from 1921 to 1924; minister of the Easton, Conn., M. E. Church from 1925 to 1929; and since 1930 has been minister of the Ansonia M. E. Church. Rev. Mr. Warren is a former president of the Lower Naugatuck Valley Council of Religious Education; was secretary-treasurer of the Clergy Club from 1933 to 1935; and is first vice-president of the Ansonia Rotary Club. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta, Delta Sigma Rho, Clergy Club, Square and Compass Club, Wesleyan Alumni Club, the Grange, a 32nd degree Mason, a Shriner and a Rotarian. On September 12, 1923, Rev. Mr. Warren married Mabel Beatrice Hurlburt of Middletown, Conn., and they make their home at the Methodist parsonage, 43 Cottage avenue, Ansonia.

## Church of the Assumption

1870-1935



THE history of the Church of the Assumption parish in Ansonia, dates back to 1868 when Bishop McFarland of the diocese of Hartford laid the cornerstone of the old church, which still stands on lower Main street. This was on the Feast of the Assumption. Previous to that time Ansonia Catholics attended St. Mary's Church in Derby and as early as 1853 a Catholic Sunday school was formed here and sessions held in Military hall, Main and Bridge streets, on the site of the present Boston Store building.

Sixty-nine years ago, Rev. John Sheridan, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Derby, received from Phelps, Dodge & Co., the deed for a plot of ground at the southeast corner of Main and Cheever streets, extending east to Factory street, as the site for a church. Father Sheridan died near the end of the same year and Rev. P. J. O'Dwyer, who succeeded him, took up the project of building a church on the property secured by

Father Sheridan and on the Feast of the Assumption in 1868, Bishop McFarland of Hartford laid the cornerstone of the new edifice. The church was completed the same year and still stands on the original site at Main and Cheever streets.

Services were conducted in the new church by Father O'Dwyer, who was appointed resident pastor of the new parish in 1870. He purchased a house on Factory street between Central and Colburn streets as a rectory. Father O'Dwyer remained here until 1876 when he was appointed pastor of the church in Norwalk. He was succeeded by Rev. Hugh J. Brady who was transferred from Naugatuck to Ansonia. Father Brady remained here ten years, during which period he enlarged the church building and built a rectory on the property. The rectory was torn down nearly three years ago.

Father Brady resigned his pastorate in 1886 on account of ill health, and died two months



REV. P. J. O'DWYER



REV. HUGH BRADY



REV. JOSEPH SYNNOTT

Former Pastors

later. The Sisters of Mercy came here January 23 of the same year, occupying the former parsonage building on Factory street.

Father Brady was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Synnott who remained here until his death, March 23, 1926, a period of 40 years. During the two score years that Father Synnott was pastor, he built the magnificent church edifice on North Cliff street and erected the Assumption school building on the same thoroughfare. The Sacred Heart convent was transferred from Factory street to a commodious dwelling on the property purchased by Father Synnott for school purposes, the church, school and convent property being on both sides of First street.

The church on North Cliff street will ever remain as a monument to the energy and zeal of Father Synnott, whose enthusiasm and devotion inspired the members of the parish and made possible the magnificent edifice. The building of the new church took 18 years, during which period the Assumption school building was erected. The school was dedicated August 21, 1910 by Bishop John J. Nilan and opened in September of the same year. In the 26 years the school has been open it has maintained a high record of scholarship and hundreds of its graduates have been honor students in the Ansonia High School and have entered college. The school, with an enrollment of over 600 has two rooms for each grade, from grade one to grade eight.

The school structure, three stories high with basement, is of red brick, laid in red cement, with granite and terra cotta trimming and has

a frontage on North Cliff street of 153 feet and a depth of 70 feet. The two lower floors are used as classrooms, with communicating doors and provided with wide stairways. On the third floor is Assumption hall, with a seating capacity of 800 and a stage. The hall is much used for parish gatherings.

The entire building is of fireproof construction, and contains besides the classrooms and assembly hall, an office for the school principal, a retiring room for teachers and a playroom in the basement. Special attention has been paid to the lighting and ventilation and the arrangement of rooms makes it possible to empty the building in a very few minutes. Standing on a lot 236 by 300 feet, the Church of the Assumption is one of the outstanding edifices of the valley. It has been rightly called one of the most beautiful church buildings in New England and visitors from other cities and towns who have viewed the church and noted its massive construction and beautiful interior, have been very much impressed.

The length of the church from chancel wall to outer vestibule is 148 feet, while its extreme length is 183 feet.

Ninety-eight feet wide in the facade, ninety-four feet across at the transept, seventy-five feet broad in the nave, and with a width of 115 feet at the vestries, its lower courses are solidly laid in Ansonia granite and its upper levels in Monson granite, the one hardly distinguishable from the other.

The foundations go down to a great depth, the walls at the base being six feet thick, the stones used being the largest ever put into a building in this city. Trimmed with cut stone, and manifesting a rough ashlar surface, the edifice gives an impression of solemnity and concentrated power, which comport well with the Gothic ideal. Owing to the conformity of the land which slopes some 23 feet at the west end, a lofty and well lighted basement and sub-basement is secured without elevating the main floor much above the level of the street.

A massive square tower, at some time in the future is to be crowned by a graceful spire, 195 feet high, surmounted by a cross, emblematic of the faith which made the structure possible. The tower itself exhibits a series of corner buttresses in gradation and stands out commandingly beside the fine collocation of facade windows. The combination of lights in the facade center is admirable, all being symmetrically disposed of under one sweeping arch.

Father Synnott's successor was Rev. Eugene L. Sullivan, who was transferred from East Port Chester, N. Y., where he had served as pastor for sixteen years. Father Sullivan, a native of Lebanon, this state, came here April 25, 1926, and died April 15, 1928. During his pastorate here, Father Sullivan made a number of improvements to the convent and rectory property and also had repairs made to the roof of the church on North Cliff street. Although his health was not of the best, Father Sullivan worked diligently for the parish and his death brought grief to many.

Rev. William P. Kennedy, present pastor of the Church of the Assumption, succeeded Father Sullivan. He is a native of Putnam, this state, and was ordained to the priesthood December 18, 1897, by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore. Father Kennedy was pastor of St. Patrick's Church in Collinsville from 1912 to 1921 when he was transferred to New Haven as pastor of St. Peter's Church in New Haven.

Father Kennedy celebrated his first mass as pastor here June 20, 1928, and during the seven years he has been in Ansonia, installed an organ in the church and had the interior of the church redecorated. The organ costing \$25,000, is one of the finest in this section of the country. The

redecorating of the interior of the big edifice took many weeks, the church being rededicated by Bishop Nilan January 28, 1934. Much other work was undertaken and completed by Father Kennedy, the exterior of the old church on lower Main street being painted, separate oil burning heating units for the church and school being installed and other improvements made to the parish property.



REV. WILLIAM P. KENNEDY  
Present Pastor

There are a number of live organizations connected with the church, among them being the Children of Mary Society, the Catholic Men's Club, the Assumption Club, Rosary Society, Holy Infants' Sodality and the Holy Name Society. Valley Council, Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Daughters are also active organizations.

Father Kennedy is assisted in the work of the large Assumption parish by Rev. John R. O'Connor and Rev. Thomas F. Shea. Father O'Connor, a native of New Haven, came here from St. Raphael's Church, Bridgeport, November 22, 1934. Father Shea, who was born in Waterbury, was ordained May 30, 1934 at Hartford and being assigned to St. Anthony's Church, Bristol, remained there until June 9, when he assumed his duties at the Assumption Church.

## First Baptist Church

1874-1935

THE First Baptist Church is one of the younger churches of Ansonia. Its historical record does not reach back into the far distant past. Its growth, however, has been remarkable; its work far reaching; and its influence marked.

In 1868 Baptists from various parts of the country and beyond the sea, then living in Ansonia, looked hopefully into the future to the day when they might see a Baptist Church organized in Ansonia. From 1868 to 1873 they were content to meet together in one another's homes.

Rev. Robert Trumbull, then secretary of the Connecticut Baptist State Convention, became interested in forming a mission station in Ansonia, as a result of which a church was organized on January 28, 1874, with thirty-nine charter members. The first Lord's Supper was observed on March 8, 1874, and the first baptism took place on May of the same year, when five additional members were received.

The church for some time held its services in the Y. M. C. A. in the opera house block. In 1874 a movement was set on foot which eventually resulted in the purchase of a lot which constitutes the present site of the church and the erection of the present edifice for the worship of Almighty God. The lower part of the building, known as the lecture room, was ready for occupancy April 1, 1877, and was dedicated on that date.

Up to this time the church had been presided over by the mission superintendent of the state convention, but now the church called Rev. E. M. Jerome to become its first pastor. His pastorate was a brief one, being concluded in 1878, but, nevertheless much good work was accomplished.

### FIRST PASTOR.

For more than a year the church was without a pastor, being served by various supply preachers. On March 1, 1880, Rev. Fenner E. Dickinson began a very fruitful pastorate which extended over a period of about three years. During this period the church building was completed and dedicated on May 31, 1881. There was also a phenomenal growth in the member-

ship of the church—the total number reaching two hundred and twenty-eight.

On June 1, 1884, Rev. William D. McKinney began the longest pastorate in the history of the church. For more than twenty-three years this faithful servant of the Lord went in and out among his people in a ministry of fruitfulness. He was greatly aided in his ministry by a devoted wife who worked side by side with him. During his pastorate the indebtedness on the church property was discharged, an addition was made to the church to accommodate the growing Sunday School, and the church greatly grew in members and in strength. It was during his ministry, in 1904, the church became regularly incorporated as the First Baptist Church of Ansonia. Mr. McKinney was a much beloved pastor, an influential citizen, and a man of God.

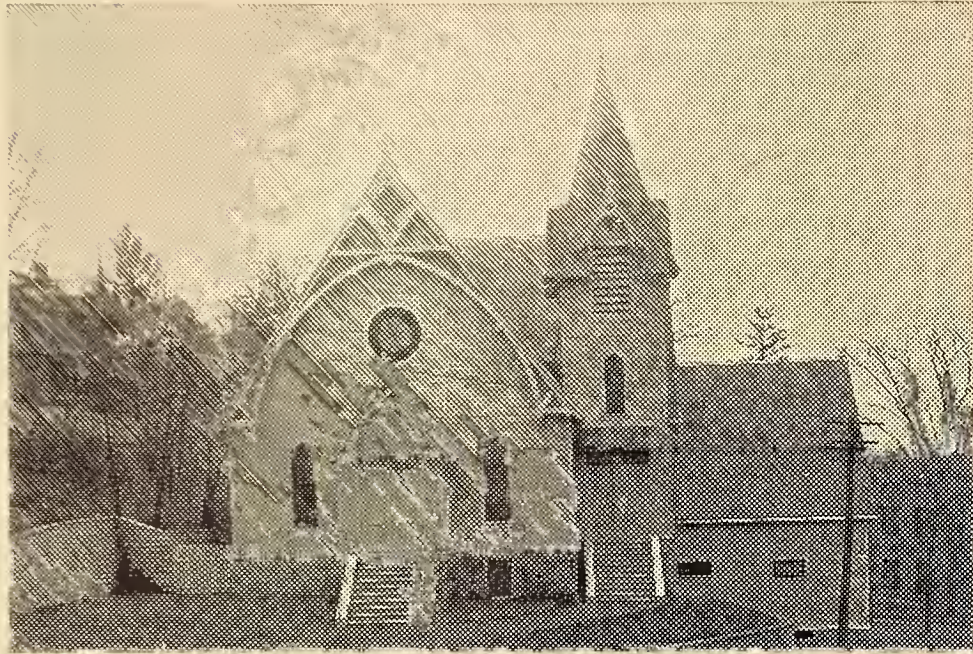
Through the efforts of Mrs. McKinney the church was enabled to purchase an organ, which was dedicated to her, at a later date, for this reason.

### REV. ELBERT E. GATES.

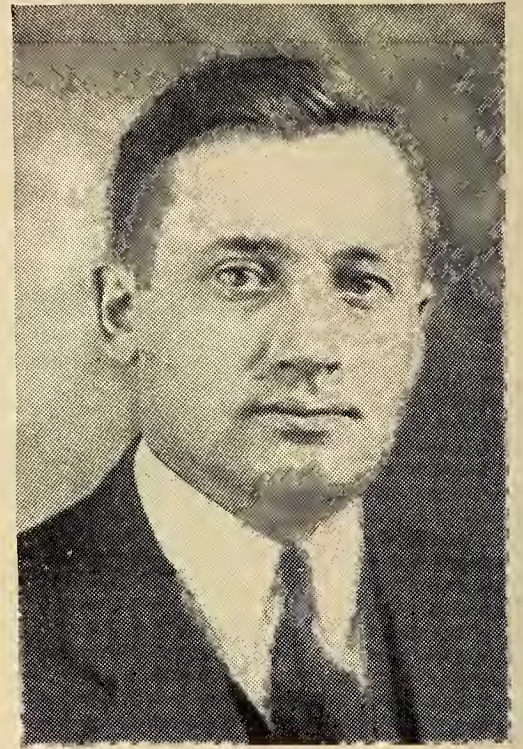
On October 1, 1907, a pastor who greatly endeared himself to the hearts of the people, in the person of Rev. Elbert E. Gates, began a ministry that extended over a period of approximately twelve years. Rev. Gates was influential in making marked improvements on the church building, in the purchase of a parsonage property on Mott Street, and in securing unabating interest in all phases of the church work.

Large attendance, loyal support, and steady growth were in evidence throughout his ministry. His wife, as director of music, proved a most able assistant. During his pastorate, in 1913, an Italian Mission was formed which has since become an influential factor in the community life of Ansonia.

The next pastor of the church was Rev. Wallace C. Sampson, who assumed his duties on April 1, 1919. He took great interest in the young people's work. He was active as a leader of a Boy Scout group, while Mrs. Sampson organized and developed a splendid group of Camp Fire Girls. It was during his ministry that the Italian Mission became housed in an



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH



REV. EARLE M. HAND

adequate building of its own on Central Street, where since, through able missionaries, including Rev. J. E. Parella, T. DeLuca, Joseph Palidino, Rev. John Riso and Rev. Salvatore LoPresti, and also many helpers from the First Church, a splendid piece of Kingdom building has been carried on. During Mr. Sampson's term as minister the plain glass windows in the auditorium were replaced with stained glass. In the spring of 1924 Mr. Sampson concluded his pastorate.

The church extended a call to Rev. F. P. Freeman, which was accepted, and his work was begun September 1, 1924. Rev. Freeman proved to be a community man as well as doing very efficient work in his own church. He was a member of the Rotary Club and for a time its president. He was influential in the establishing of a Council of Religious Education for the Valley, and also in getting under way a Daily Vacation Bible School for the city. It was during his pastorate that a beautiful new organ, which has added much to the beauty of the auditorium and the service of worship, was purchased and installed.

Rev. Freeman resigned in the summer of 1930 to take effect September 1st, and Rev. Lewis K. Davis was called to become pastor October 1, 1930. Rev. Davis was active in his work among the young people, organizing what was known as the Fibach Club. He introduced many innovations into his services in an effort to build up the attendance. It was during his ministry that

the choir first appeared in maroon colored choir gowns, which have been worn since that time, adding much to the beauty and effectiveness of this service. After a very brief pastorate of less than two years, Rev. Davis terminated his duties as pastor August 15, 1932, to accept a call to Hawthorne, New Jersey.

REV. EARLE M. HAND.

The present pastor, Rev. Earle M. Hand, assumed his duties December 1, 1932. During a period of nearly three years there has been a happy fellowship between pastor and people. Pastor Hand has placed essential emphasis on the deepening of the spiritual life, and the winning of others to Christ. A senior Christian Endeavor Society has been revived and reorganized, and a junior society, the only one in Derby C. E. Union at present, has also been organized. Both are active and doing good work. Two chapters of the World Wide Guild Girls have been organized and are carrying on successfully. A pack of Cub Scouts, the first in the city, recently organized, has a large membership and shows great promise. Substantial improvements, adding much to its comfort and attractiveness, have been made on the parsonage property. The church membership now numbers four hundred twenty-eight.

The church is the proud parent of three other religious groups, namely, the First Baptist Church of Shelton, founded in 1882; the Mace-



donia Baptist Church of Ansonia, founded in 1890; and the Italian Mission of Ansonia, founded in 1913. A Russian mission is also housed in this church. Those who have gone out from the church to give themselves to full time Christian service include Rev. Charles H. Hands, Miss Lunetta Platt, Miss Pearl Tatten, and Rev. Joseph B. Del Lutri.

As we look back across the past, we say, "What hath God wrought;" as we survey the present, "We thank God and take courage;" as we anticipate the future we believe that the same Christ who has so richly blessed the past, and is blessing the present, will also bless the future and make our beloved church fruitful in building the Kingdom of God in Ansonia.

ANSONIA BAPTIST CHURCH HISTORY.

January 28, 1874—Church Organized.  
 1874—Site of Church Purchased.  
 April 1, 1877—Church Occupied.  
 May 31, 1881—Church Building Completed and Dedicated.

ANSONIA BAPTIST CHURCH PASTORS.

|                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Rev. E. M. Jerome .....        | 1877-1878 |
| Rev. Fenner E. Dickinson ..... | 1880-1883 |
| Rev. William D. McKinney ..... | 1884-1907 |
| Rev. Elbert E. Gates .....     | 1907-1919 |
| Rev. Wallace C. Sampson .....  | 1919-1924 |
| Rev. F. P. Freeman .....       | 1924-1930 |
| Rev. Lewis K. Davis .....      | 1930-1932 |
| Rev. Earle M. Hand .....       | 1932      |

## Clinton A. M. E. Zion Church

1882-1935

IN 1874 the Zion Mission, afterwards Clinton African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, was organized in the hall over J. P. Swift's store at the corner of New Haven avenue and Gilbert street, now Pucella's garage. The hall had been used as a lecture room by the First Congregational Church of Derby for many years previous. Rev. William Stevens of New Haven was the pastor in charge. By 1882 it was known as the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. J. E. Allen was then pastor, with James H. Quenan, president and treasurer; James Augustus Drake, secretary; and Walter C. Smith, R. Simmons, S. Robinson and Samuel R. Demings the other trustees.

Two years later Rev. Joseph G. Smith was the pastor and Samuel E. Wicks president of the trustees. In 1885 Rev. Charles C. Ringold became pastor and a year later B. Watts was president of the trustees with Charles Cannon and John Jackson added, and Richard E. Brown, superintendent of the Sunday School. In 1887 Rev. J. W. Smith was in charge with David B. Lee secretary and C. H. Cannon, Sunday School superintendent.

In the year 1888 the church was moved to Derby avenue and about that time the church edifice was built by the Rev. J. W. Smith. Bishop J. J. Moore was presiding bishop over the New England Conference. The church was named in honor of Bishop I. J. Clinton, one of the former



CLINTON A. M. E. ZION CHURCH

bishops of New England. John Jackson, who now lives at 117 Central street, Ansonia, was one of the first trustees and founders of the Clinton Church. He is now an active member and trustee. He has served as trustee for the last 55 years.

### MOVE TO ANSONIA.

Because of the fact that the majority of the Negro people lived in Ansonia, it was felt that the Zion Church could better serve its purpose



REV. R. A. G. FOSTER

by moving to the city of Ansonia. So, in the year 1931, the congregation under the pastorate of the Rev. G. A. Stattan purchased the Luria block on Main street. Later because of financial reverses the congregation lost the Main street property and purchased property at 50½ Central street under the pastorate of the Rev. W. E. Murphy.

### REV. THOMAS W. GARNETT

FOR more than half a century, Rev. Thomas W. Garnett labored in religious and fraternal work in this vicinity. His death, August 28, 1935, removed one who had a profound influence upon the lives of many people and who was especially zealous for those of the Negro race.

Born in Virginia, he came to Ansonia when a very young man and spent the remainder of his life here. Deeply religious, he affiliated with the First Baptist Church, of which he was a member for more than half a century. He studied religion and was ordained in the Baptist ministry.

Mr. Garnett was a leader in that coterie of members of his race who were instrumental in organizing the Macedonia Baptist Church of Ansonia. He was also interested in fraternal work and for many years was an active member of James H. Wilkins Lodge of Masons. He served as a grand officer of the Masonic Lodge, also.

### REV. R. A. G. FOSTER.

In 1933, Bishop W. J. Walls sent the Rev. Richard A. G. Foster of Syracuse, N. Y., to take charge of the Ansonia church. Mr. Foster at once surrendered the property on Central street and purchased the Synagogue Beth-El on Colburn street at a very reasonable price. The congregation had the aid and cooperation of Rev. H. B. Warren and the trustees and congregation of the First M. E. Church and the Rev. A. G. Stromberg and the congregation of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Mr. Foster has added 92 new members to the congregation. The present membership is 216. The present trustees are Solomon Walker, John Jackson, Rufus Vaughns, Joseph Baxter, O'Donald Hilton, Russi Tinny, Andrew Jackson, Mrs. Emma Kefford, Mrs. Joanna Adamson, David Wilson, Rev. R. A. G. Foster.

The Clinton A. M. E. Zion Church is the oldest Negro religious body in the valley. In the year 1854 Negro people met in a mission in Derby. Out of that mission came the Zion Church. It has served a great religious need for Negro people during these years of changing conditions.



REV. THOMAS W. GARNETT

## Immanuel Episcopal Church

1887-1935



**P**ALM Sunday, April 3, 1887, witnessed the first public worship in Immanuel Episcopal Church, a frame edifice located on Church street, still standing, but which will give way for parish purposes to the handsome stone structure at the junction of Church street and Howard avenue, when completed.

The history of Immanuel parish coincides with the history of other religious bodies. From lowly beginnings it has grown and prospered until it has taken its place among the leading ecclesiastical organizations of the several towns and cities. Behind it all has been the unwavering faith of its people and the zealous leadership of its priests.

This leadership perhaps was never more typified than during the work of the Rev. Sheldon Davis, whose name is indissolubly associated with the actual organization of the parish. Mr. Davis was a real missionary during his whole ministry, states a contemporary. Born in Milford, January 1, 1813, he was graduated from Trinity College in 1837, studied at the General Theological Seminary, was ordained deacon in 1840 and priest in 1841. He served rectorships in Connecticut, beginning in 1866, in various parishes.

Upon coming to Ansonia, in 1875, he resided at Bungay. He died April 7, 1891, four years after the opening of Immanuel Church.

In his annual report to the bishop of the diocese in 1885, Mr. Davis stated: "That he has been constantly officiating in one or other of the neighboring parishes during the past year. He has also been engaged in the erection of Immanuel Church, West Ansonia, which is now enclosed and will most likely be ready for use within a few months." In his report for 1886, he says: "The erection of Immanuel Church has demanded a large portion of his time and labor. The church is now nearly completed, and out of debt, and it is hoped will soon be ready for use." In his report in 1887, he says: "Week days have been employed in the erection and completion of Immanuel Church, which by the Divine blessing is so far finished as to be fit for Divine service. It was first opened for public worship on the afternoon of Sunday next before Easter, April 3, 1887. It has since that time been regularly occupied on Sundays with a fair congregation and encouraging prospects."

Mr. Davis in his report to the bishop in 1888 says: "That until the first of November, 1887, he maintained regular afternoon services at Immanuel Church when the spiritual charge was transferred to the Rev. Merritt H. Wellman." Bishop Williams in his report at the diocesan convention, June 9, 1891, states in regard to Rev. Mr. Davis: "Among our own clergy I have only one death to record, that of the Rev. Shel-

don Davis. He was called suddenly away after a life in which, till within a few years, he had done much hard work and rendered much faithful service for Christ and His Church. And, besides his ministry of the Word and Sacraments, he had been a generous steward of his means and set apart large gifts for his Master's services; gifts which had not 'cost him nothing,' but which he was enabled to bestow because of sacrifices and self-denials, the extent of which was known to but few, but which, we may well believe, have gone up for his memorial before God." "The church building," said the late Rev. George H. Buck of Derby, speaking April 3, 1927, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the parish, "stands as his monument."

Having thus given visible impetus to the establishing of an Episcopal parish in West Ansonia, Mr. Davis closed his ministry, having been succeeded, as stated before, by Rev. Merritt H. Wellman, who remained in charge of the parish until 1892.

Consent for organizing a new parish in Ansonia was given by the standing committee of the diocese, May 23, 1892, and what had been known as Immanuel Free Church came into union with the diocesan convention, Franklin H. Burton being recognized as delegate. The first wardens of the parish were Walter Wirtemberg, E. A. Walker and Edwin H. Wirtemberg, parish clerk.

The Rev. H. Nelson Tragitt came to Ansonia in 1892 and was the first clergy associated with the parish to have the title of rector. During this rectorship a peal of four bells was presented to the church, the donors being Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Smith, Mrs. Sylvester Colburn and F. E. Colburn, Franklin and Helen Burton and Mrs. Mary A. Hotchkiss.

After serving three years, Rev. Mr. Tragitt resigned in 1895, being succeeded by the Rev. Edward T. Mathison, whose rectorship extended over a period of five years. In 1900, owing to a change in street grade, the church building had to be removed from the corner property to a site on Church street.

Succeeding Rev. Mr. Mathison was Rev. Charles N. Gross, who served the parish for the ensuing three years. During this rectorship the church received from the estate of Mrs. Susan A. Smith, a valuable property, land and building.

Rev. Benjamin F. Root succeeded Rev. Mr.

Gross in 1908. In 1909 Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Farrel gave for church purposes 147 feet of valuable land just west of the church.

Rev. W. H. Mills succeeded Rev. Mr. Root in 1914 and remained for nearly four years, being in turn succeeded in 1918 by the Rev. George M. Geisel. He also served nearly four years and on October 1, 1922, was succeeded by the present rector, Rev. Thomas J. Shannon.

Throughout the years, during the succeeding rectorships, the parish progressed spiritually and materially, as indicated. Like all parishes, Immanuel Church has felt the days of the depression which have been particularly severe owing to the building program which was inaugurated several years ago when the erection of the new stone church was started.

The foundation was laid October 18, 1928, and the cornerstone December 29, 1928. The edifice is nearing completion.

REV. THOMAS J. SHANNON.

Rev. Thomas John Shannon, rector of Immanuel Episcopal Church since 1922, is a native of Easkey, County Sligo, Ireland, the son of Wil-



REV. THOMAS J. SHANNON

liam and Elizabeth Lush Shannon. He attended the University of Toronto, Rochester University, New York University, Wycliffe College, the General Theological Seminary and received degrees of bachelor of arts, master of arts and bachelor of sacred theology.

He served as a missionary in Boston, Mass., as rector of St. Philip's, Winnipeg; St. Stephen's, Rochester; assistant superintendent of Cove Church Temperance Society of New York and as vicar of St. John the Divine Church, Tompkins, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Shannon married Miss Constance A. Newall of Winnipeg, Canada, and their children are Audrey Newall, Constance Newall and Norah Newall. They reside in the rectory at 45 Jackson street.

| IMMANUEL EPISCOPAL CHURCH RECTORS |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| MISSIONARIES                      |           |
| Rev. Sheldon Davis                |           |
| Rev. Merritt H. Wellman           |           |
| RECTORS                           |           |
| Rev. H. Nelson Tragitt            | 1892-1895 |
| Rev. Edward T. Mathison           | 1900-1905 |
| Rev. Charles N. Gross             | 1905-1908 |
| Rev. Benjamin F. Root             | 1908-1914 |
| Rev. W. H. Mills                  | 1914-1918 |
| Rev. George M. Geisel             | 1918-1922 |
| Rev. Thomas J. Shannon            | 1922      |

## St. Peter and St. Paul Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church

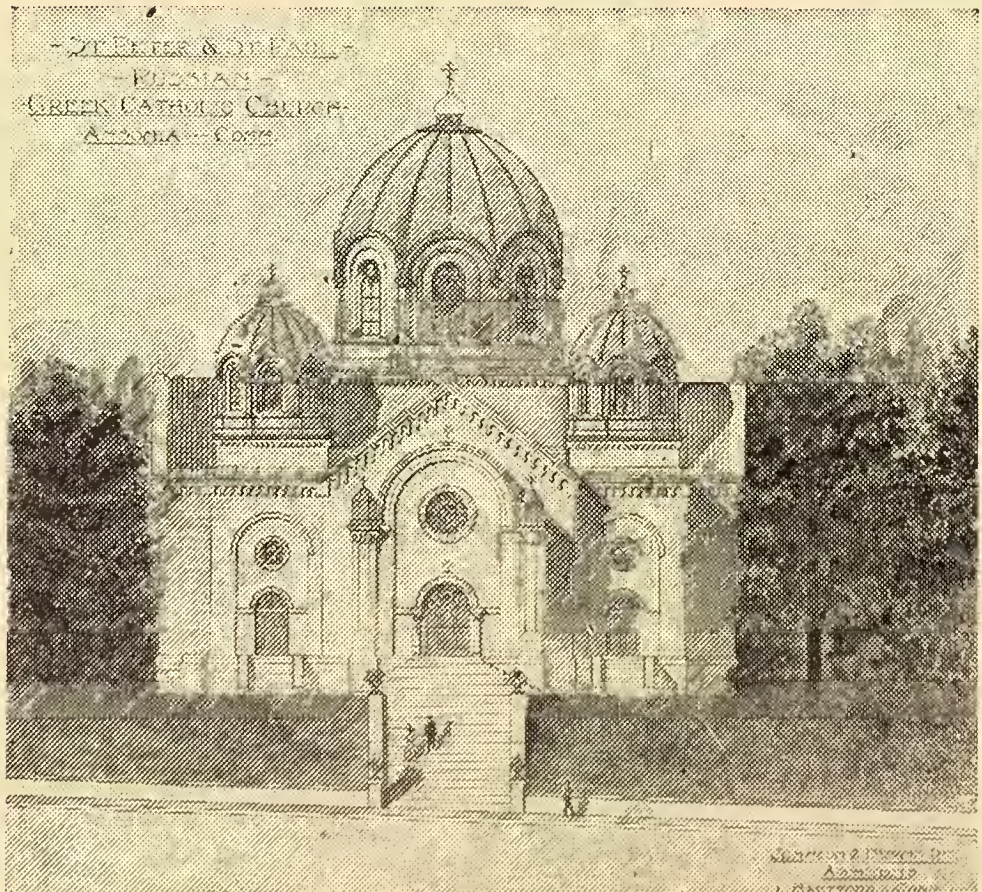
1888-1935

THE first Ukrainian immigrants settled in Ansonia about 1886. These people came here from Lemkowschyna, District of Gorlice, Galicia, Austria, also from West Galicia and Podkarpack, Russia. In 1887, about 20 families and a few single men organized the benevolent society of St. Peter and St. Paul. A committee from this organization was selected to purchase a lot on which to erect a church, for \$150.

The society had no funds, but collected money and with loans a small church was erected on May street for \$3,600 in 1888. Later a parish house was built near the church. The new church was dedicated by the Rev. N. Steanovich. During the dedication \$600 was collected. A ball conducted on the same day netted \$480. A short time after a cemetery consisting of five acres of land was purchased for \$500.

### LAID FOUNDATION.

The first pastor of the parish was Rev. A. Bonchewski, who came here the latter part of 1898. The Rev. Bonchewski paid off the church debt, installed a library and established a parish school. Thus he laid the foundation of his first parish. He was a leader in national and religious



life of the Ukrainian people of this country. His career was brought to a close in 1903, when he died and was buried in the church cemetery. A fine monument was erected to his memory at his grave.

Later the societies of Zaporoska Sitch of Ansonia and Derby, Sisterhood of St. Helen and St. Eucharistis were organized. Also St. Michael of Ansonia and Derby, St. George, Sokol and St. Mary Virgin Polchanski. These belonged to the Greek Catholic Union.

After the death of Rev. Bonchewski the following priests served as pastors of the church: the Reverends Ardon, Welghorski, Ulitski, Hoydych, Kaminski, Markar, Dmytrew and Paylak. The parish was occupied for a short time by the following priests: Rev. Danowich who came after Rev. Paylak and during his time a lot located at the corner of Clifton avenue and Short street was purchased for \$5,000, upon which to erect a new church.

#### CHURCH BUILT.

In 1914, Rev. F. Kisilwski came to Ansonia, as pastor of the church, and it was during his time that the new church was built which is located at the corner of Clifton avenue and Short street, close by the Pine High School. This church is one of the finest Ukrainian churches in the United States.

The church was constructed with only \$7,000 on hand and it resulted in a huge debt of \$75,000. Due to this debt which could not be paid, a crisis was brought about in the church affairs. Five years later the Rev. Stephen Waschchshyn came to the parish and remained for two years.

After Rev. Waschchshyn, and in 1921, the Rev. Alexander Rotko came to Ansonia. He found the church still had a debt of \$65,000. In five years the debt was reduced by \$20,000.

In 1927, the parish constitution was changed and from that time up till the present the church debt has been reduced to \$22,000.

#### THE CHOIR.

During the last few years the church choir has been reorganized and conducted by Professor Roman Hwozdevich. This choir has gained a very fine reputation throughout the state. Other clubs have been organized such as the Ukrainian Dance Club, which likewise has attained distinction, a senior and junior club, baseball and basketball clubs. In 1935, an Athletic Club was organized. The St. Peter and St. Paul Society is now rebuilding Liberty hall which was destroyed by fire early this summer. The new hall will be much larger and better equipped and will furnish accommodations for its members. The parish has three political clubs, one located in the St. Peter and St. Paul Liberty hall, one on High street, and the other on Broad street.

The parish consists of a few hundred families and it comprises the towns of Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour, with a few outlying districts. There is a parish evening school for children in Ansonia, Derby and Seymour.

It is hoped after the economic depression, that the parish will continue to expand with the need of its parishioners.

## Macedonia Baptist Church

1890-1935

**F**ORTY-FIVE years ago the Macedonia Baptist Church came into existence when an ardent group of Colored residents of the Baptist faith in Ansonia and vicinity, organized their own parish. Today, the fruits of that loyalty and faith are reflected in a devoted, zealous membership and an attractive house of worship.

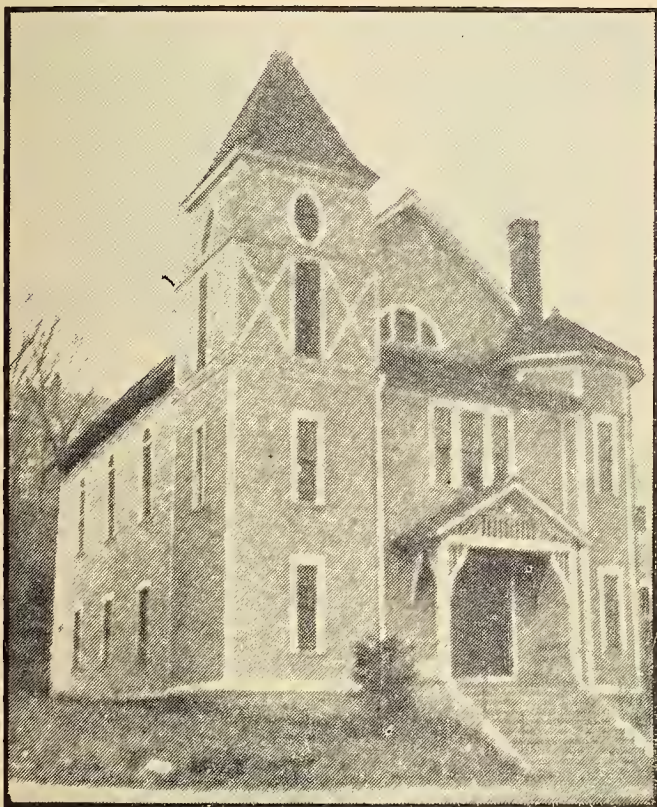
The parish was organized May 5, 1890. For two years its devotees held their meetings and services of worship in a hall donated for the purpose by Franklin Farrel. In 1892 the church edifice was constructed and is located on the westerly side of Clifton Avenue, Ansonia.

The first pastor, Rev. Edward Johnson, helped to form the parish and remained in charge for eight years. His was the work of a pioneer and, of necessity, it entailed hardships. His reward,

however, came in the knowledge that he had firmly established the parish. Much credit accrues to him and to the pioneer members of the church for their devotion and self-sacrifice which made the present parish and its house of worship possible.

#### FOUNDERS.

Among the founders of the church were: Rev. Thomas Garnett, Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Newman, Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Noah James, Mrs. Jennie Clayton, Mrs. Julia Bolden Jackson, Mrs. Susan Winston and Moses Diggs. Among the early members of the church are numbered Mrs. Eliza Brown, William Brown, Mrs. Ella Tutt, George W. Austin, Thomas Coleman, Mrs. Lucy Rollins Randolph, Mrs. Jennie Camp



MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH

Mallary, Mrs. Annie Clayborne, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McDuffe, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Abner Fletcher, Sr.

PASTORS OF MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH.

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Rev. Edward Johnson     | 1890-1898 |
| Rev. W. M. Warrick      | 1899-1900 |
| Rev. Miles Roscoe       | 1900-1905 |
| Rev. L. B. Goodall      | 1905-1908 |
| Rev. J. E. Harris       | 1909-1914 |
| Rev. W. A. James        | 1915-1917 |
| Rev. G. H. Hughes       | 1917-1921 |
| Rev. William I. Cousins | 1922      |

IMPORTANT DATES IN CHURCH HISTORY.

- 1890—Macedonia Baptist Church Organized.
- 1892—Church Edifice Built.

The second pastor, Rev. W. M. Warrick, began his service in 1899. He was succeeded by the Rev. Miles Roscoe, who was in charge of the parish for about two years. Then the Rev. L. B. Goodall assumed the pastorate and continued his labors here until 1908.

In 1909 the Rev. J. E. Harris was called to the pastorate and remained in charge until September 28, 1914. He was succeeded by the Rev. W. A. James, who started a two year pastorate in June, 1915. In August, 1917, the church extended a call to the Rev. G. H. Hughes and he accepted and served until 1921.



REV. WM. I. COUSINS.

The present pastor, Rev. William I. Cousins, was called to the church in 1922. He has the distinction of having served the longest pastorate in the history of the parish. For thirteen years the parochial work of Rev. Mr. Cousins has been one of unusual achievement. He has labored earnestly, energetically, in behalf of the church and its people. Today, largely through his efforts, and through the devotion and zeal of its parishioners, the Macedonia Baptist Church has become a vital force not only in the religious but in the social life of its people.

Rev. Mr. Cousins is a native of Charlotte County, Va., and attended the public schools there and Virginia Union University at Richmond, being graduated from the latter institution in June, 1914. He was ordained to the ministry November 29, 1914, and from 1915 to 1922 was pastor of Calvary Baptist Church at Haverhill, Mass.

CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.

The present board members of the church are: Deacons, Alexander Bacote, Andrew Jackson, James Goodson, James Snipes, and Honorary Deacon, P. B. Burbridge; Trustees, Haywood

Bass, Thomas Coleman and J. W. Morton. The Church Clerk is Thomas Coleman.

Among the church societies and officers are: Church School, Mrs. Sallie Antrum, Superintendent; Joseph Diggs, Jr., Secretary; Mrs. Lucy Randolph, Treasurer. Young People's Union: Joseph Leroy Branch, President; Miss Frances Antrum, Secretary; Miss Annette Cousins, Treasurer. Board of Ushers: Miss Florence Jackson, President; Presly Green, Vice Presi-

dent. Missionary Society: Mrs. Mary E. Cousins, President; Mrs. Lucy Randolph, Secretary; Mrs. Sallie Antrum, Treasurer. Ladies' Aid Society: Mrs. Sallie Antrum, President; Mrs. Martha Maynard, Secretary; Mrs. Lillian Booker, Treasurer. Singing Club: Haywood Bass, President; Mrs. Bessie Sewell, Secretary. Men's Club: Thomas Coleman, President; George W. Austin, Secretary.

## Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Three Saints Church

1890-1935

**A**BOUT the year 1890, a small group of people in Ansonia, recognized as Russians by nationality, and Orthodox Christians by religion, met and decided to form a congregation, secure a priest to administer to their spiritual life, and to celebrate Sundays and holidays like they and their fathers and forefathers did in their native land.

After several meetings a committee was appointed for the purpose of establishing contact with priests in New York, Pittsburgh and other cities. Sporadically they were served by the Rev. J. Nedzielnitzky, Rev. J. Toth, Rev. H. Hrushka, Rev. Balog, Rev. E. Zotikoff and others on Sundays and different occasions during the holiday seasons.

In 1894, the Brotherhood of St. Basil the Great was organized with a membership of 30. This group of men was influential in really getting action and finally a petition was drawn up and sent to the Russian Orthodox Bishop Nicholas of Aleutian Islands and Alaska to accept the small congregation in Ansonia, formally, who were not orthodox, into orthodoxy and under his jurisdiction.

### BUILD CHURCH.

The petition of this congregation was granted and Bishop Nicholas sent a priest to Ansonia from New York, the Rev. Euthichius Bellanovich, who conducted the ceremony of reunion, organized a parish and a hall was rented on Jersey street, now known as Broad street, where temporary services were regularly held.

In February, 1896, the parish received its permanent pastor, the Rev. N. Vasilyeff. Three years later, 1899, the parish bought a lot at the

corner of Howard avenue and Crescent street where plans were made to erect a church. The cornerstone for the future church was blessed in 1900, by Archimandrite Raphael, representing Bishop Nicholas, assisted by the Rev. E. Zotikoff of New York. In October, 1900, the church was dedicated by the Rev. Ptolomay Timchenkoff.

### THE PASTORS.

Since then the pulpit was occupied by the following pastors: Rev. Th. Buketoff, 1904; Rev. V. Alexandroff, 1906; Rev. A. Yanovsky, 1910; Rev. P. Kohanik, 1910; Rev. A. Murin, 1910; Rev. A. Veniaminoff, 1911; Rev. E. Kryzanovsky, 1914; Rev. J. Krohmalny, 1917; Rev. M. Poplavsky, 1920; Very Rev. E. Kryzanovsky, 1928, and Very Rev. J. Kozitzky, 1935.

The record books of the Three Saints Church since 1896 show there were baptized up to the present year, 968 boys and 1,040 girls; marriages, 490; and deaths, 347 males and 247 females.

The parish now owns property including a house and land at 152 Clifton avenue. During the past year the "R" club erected a clubhouse on this property. The Three Saints cemetery is located in Derby.

In addition to administering to the spiritual needs of the members of the parish, instructions in religion, Russian language, Russian history, singing and music are being given to school children at night schools in Ansonia, Seymour and Shelton by the Very Rev. J. Kozitzky, and Psalm-Reader and Choirmaster E. A. Serebrenikoff.

Affiliated with the church are the following organizations: Russian Orthodox Three Saints



Choir Circle, "R" Club; Junior "R" Clubs in Ansonia and Seymour and the Brotherhoods of The Holy Trinity, The Three Saints, St. Vladimir, John Naumovich, and the Sisterhoods of St. Mary and the Holy Myrrh-Bearers.

REV. JOHN KOZITZKY.

The present pastor, the Very Rev. John Kozitzky, was born in Galicia, October 5, 1881, the son of Elias Kozitzky and Martha Scherca-tiuk. On July 24, 1912, the Rev. Kozitzky married Miss Christina Voinoff of Simferofrol, Crimea, Russia. Of this happy union there were born three children, Seva, Victoria and Walter.

The Rev. Kozitzky received his early edu-

cation in the Ober Gynasium, Austria. Later he attended the Theological Seminarium and Medical School, Russia. He has been a rector since 1912 and dean from 1916 to 1933. He was elected a member of the diocesan council in 1918; elected member of the Pittsburgh Diocesan Council, 1933; elected member of National Diocesan Council, November, 1934; head of the board of control of the National Diocesan Council, 1934; honorary member of the North American Russian Orthodox Seminary Alumni Association, and was professor of the Theological North American Seminary from 1918 to 1921. He is a member of the Russian Orthodox Brotherhood of Holy Trinity, at Ansonia.

## St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church

1891-1935

ORGANIZED Feb. 27, 1891, in the home of Nils Nystrom, 45 North State street, under the leadership of Dr. Fritz Jacobson, pastor in New Haven, the St. Paul Lutheran Church has served faithfully down to the present day the spiritual needs primarily of the Scandinavians in Ansonia. Several of the charter members of the church are still active, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Nils Carlson, Mrs. Evrika Erickson, Mrs. Axel Nelson and Mrs. Nils Erickson.

In April of the same year a Ladies' Aid Society was organized, which became one of the financial as well as social strengths of the young church. After a period of worshipping in borrowed temples, the congregation was enabled, through the aid of friends, to purchase their own property at the corner of Main and Tremont streets, Ansonia. In 1896 this building was dedicated as a Lutheran house of worship by the Rev. Dr. G. Nelsenius, president of the New England Conference of the Augustana Lutheran Synod. A parsonage was purchased which served as residence until 1911.

NEW SANCTUARY.

In 1913 a new sanctuary was built on the corner of Jackson street and Howard avenue. The building firm of Bengtson & Searles received the contract, their bid being the lowest. The dedication took place Oct. 26, 1913. In 1928 a suitable parsonage was erected at 20 Holbrook court.

PASTORS.

During the 44 years of its existence the church has been served by a succession of student pastors, who later have become leaders in the Lutheran Church of America. Seven regularly called pastors have done faithful work in this community:

Rev. J. A. Carlstrom, Rev. A. J. Andrews, Rev. Victor Beck, Dr. Vergilius Ferm, Dr. A. D. Mattson, Rev. C. H. Nelson, and Rev. W. E. Benson, the present pastor.

The following organizations are active in the church: Ladies' Aid, Men's Club, Symblos Club, Women's Missionary Society, Choir and Sunday School.

At a recent confirmation reunion, held Sept. 2, 1935, it was found that the influence of St. Paul extends into homes in most of the larger cities of this country and letters of appreciation from these former members expressed thanks to God for the work done in the St. Paul Lutheran Church. May her work continue to receive the Divine blessing which she has had in past years for the upbuilding of the Kingdom of God and the welfare of Ansonia.

The present Board of Administration consists of: Honorary Deacons, Oke Palmgren and Emanuel Erickson; Deacons, Irving Lindholm, Henning Josephson, Harry Anderson, Clifford Anderson, Gunnar Nelson; Trustees, Nils Carlson, Clarence Nordstrom, Axel Lundgren, Hen-

ning Bengtson, Severin Bengtson, Hilding Wiberg; Organist, Mrs. Edward Ogren; Sunday School Superintendent, Irving Lindholm; Teachers, Clifford Anderson, Lillian Rowland, Ethel Erickson, Alice Lashnits; Symblos Club, President, Mrs. Gladys Hylwa; Secretary, Mrs. Eleanor Mitton; Treasurer, Mrs. Edith Wahlberg; Ladies' Aid, President, Mrs. John Berg; Secretary, Mrs. Helen Rowland; Treasurer, Mrs. Christine Lindholm; Men's Club, President, Clarence Nordstrom; Vice President, Hilding Wiberg; Secretary, Irving Lindholm; Treasurer, Gunnar Nelson.

REV. W. E. BENSON,

Rev. W. E. Benson, present pastor of the church, is a native of Stillwater, Minn., and was born October 12, 1906. He was graduated from the Stillwater high school in 1924 and received his bachelor of arts degree from Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn., in 1928. He was exchange student to Leipzig University in 1931 and in 1932. In 1933 he was graduated from the Augustana Theological Seminary. In 1933 he was ordained to the Augustana Lutheran Synod on call to the Swedish Lutheran Church in

Montreal, Canada. He accepted a call to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, this city, in 1934. He



REV. W. E. BENSON

has received his bachelor of divinity degree from Yale University and is at present pursuing post graduate studies at that university.

## Trinity M. E. Church

1892-1935

THE first society of any kind among the Swedish people of Ansonia was started over fifty years ago. It was later organized as the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church of Ansonia.

In the year of 1887, the Reverend C. G. Johnson, pastor of the Swedish M. E. Church of Bridgeport, Conn., occasionally visited this city, preaching to the Swedish people and baptizing their children.

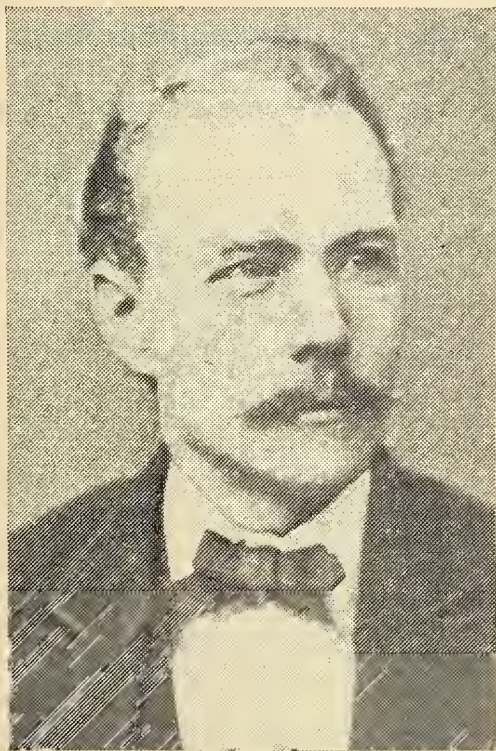
With the object of ministering to the spiritual needs of the Swedish people until they could learn the English language, a Swedish mission, comprised of sixteen members, was organized under the leadership of the late Charles Lundgren of this city. The Reverend C. Paulson preached to them in the parlors of the First M. E. Church of Ansonia.

Of the original sixteen members only two are now living. They are Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wahlberg who are still active members of the church.



As immigration from Sweden continued, the membership of this mission increased, until, in

the spring of 1892, the people sent a representative to the New York East Conference to ask



CHARLES LUNDGREN  
A Leader in Organizing the Church

that a regular pastor be appointed. The Rev. Fridolf Soderman was placed in charge, and he

remained for three years, working faithfully with his people.

As time went on, the people felt the need of a church building of their own. They secured subscriptions, and broke ground for the present building, July 1, 1903. The church was dedicated December 6th of the same year.

In the year of 1931, under the direction of the Rev. A. G. Stromberg, church parlors were built in the basement of the church. This work was accomplished due to the splendid response on the part of members and friends to volunteer their services in building these rooms.

The passing of time brings about changes in all organizations, and this church has not been an exception. Some of the present members are of the second, the third, and even the fourth generation of the founders of the first little mission. Other members have no Swedish ancestry whatsoever. Therefore, with the realization that the mission of the Swedish church was ended, and with hopes of better serving the community, it was decided to discontinue the use of the Swedish language entirely, and in the year 1934 the name of the church was changed to the "Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church."

## Italian Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church

1909-1935

**H**OLY Rosary parish, organized by the Italian Catholics of Ansonia, was established October 7, 1909, its first pastor being the Reverend Francis Bonforti, D. D. The parish has as its house of worship the old Assumption Church on Main street, the first Catholic church built in Ansonia.

On April 3, 1913, Rev. Peter L. Manfredi was appointed as pastor of Holy Rosary parish, succeeding Father Bonforti. Father Manfredi was born in the province of Parma, Italy, February 14, 1880. Studying in the seminary at Bedonia, Parma, and at St. Thomas' Seminary in Hartford, Father Manfredi was ordained to the priesthood by Right Rev. Michael Tierney, bishop of Hartford, at St. Joseph's cathedral May 9, 1908. His first assignment was as curate at St. Thomas', Southington, where he served for five years before being named as pastor of Holy Rosary Church in Ansonia.



REV. PETER L. MANFREDI



ORIGINAL CATHOLIC CHURCH AND RECTORY, ANSONIA. NOW HOLY ROSARY CHURCH  
Rectory Razed Some Years Ago

Among the religious organizations active in the life of the parish are the Children of Mary Sodality, the Holy Rosary Catholic Men's Club, the Holy Rosary Glee Club, the St. Sebastian's Society, the St. Joseph's Society, the St. Michael Archangel Society, the St. Theresa's Society and the St. Ann's Society, all of which are active in the furtherance of Catholic faith and culture among the Italian people of the city. There are likewise a number of other Italian organizations of fraternal and civic nature, which, while not directly affiliated with the parish, are made up almost entirely of its members.

At the present time, through the cooperation of all the Italian Catholics of Ansonia, funds are being raised for the complete redecoration of the interior of Holy Rosary Church, and members of the parish and their friends are determined to make this first Catholic house of worship within the limits of Ansonia one of the most beautiful in the community.

No history of Holy Rosary parish would be complete without mention of Annie E. Larkin, late principal of the Elm street school, who, although not an Italian, devoted a great deal of her time to the work of the parish and was for 25 years instructor in its Sunday school. Miss Larkin died on March 1, 1933. The gratitude of the Italian Catholics for her unselfish labors in behalf of themselves and their children, was manifest in the erection, by the parish, of a monument to her memory in St. Mary's cemetery. When this monument was dedicated on April 15, 1934, more than a year after her death, more than 3,000 people, representing all walks of life, gathered to witness the unveiling.

Holy Rosary parish, stronger today in the number of its communicants and the sphere of its influence for good, looks forward to the future with confidence and with zeal for God and for country.

## St. Anthony's Lithuanian Roman Catholic Church

1912-1935

THE parish of St. Anthony's Lithuanian R. C. Church had its beginning in 1912. The parish was in progress of organization for three years and in 1915 the present church edifice was built by its first administrator, Rev. Vincent



ST. ANTHONY'S LITHUANIAN R. C. CHURCH

Buchoviecki, the land being purchased from W. A. Nelson. Father Buchoviecki remained until 1920, being succeeded by Rev. Joseph W. Yankowski, who also had charge of the parish as administrator until 1933 when Rev. Joseph V. Kazlauskas was named administrator, becoming pastor in November of the same year.

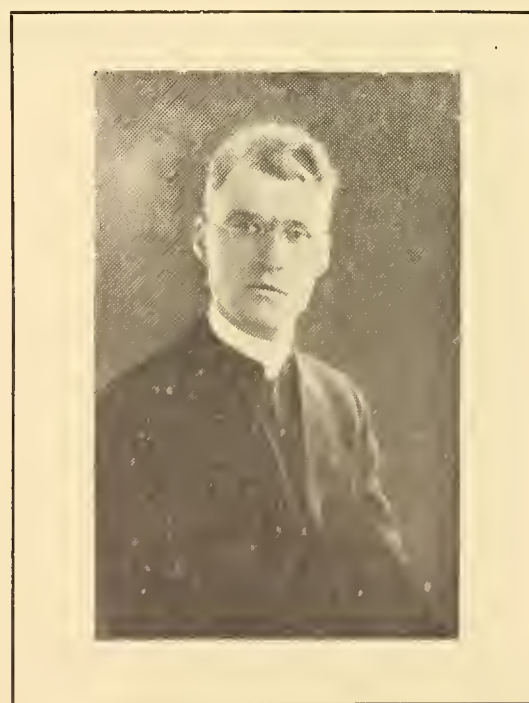
Many of the original parishioners most responsible for the organization and beginnings of the parish are long since deceased. There are, however, a few left who are deserving of particular mention, namely: Casimir Burkhauskas, Stanley Puskinelis, Anthony Jurevicius and Ignace Vailonis.

The church property, located at 195 North Main street, near the corner of Sixth street, attracts immediate attention and much favorable comment. Evergreens and shrubbery make a most attractive setting for the church edifice, rectory and clubhouse. The last named structure was erected for the youth of the parish by Father

Yankowski about 1927. Father Yankowski also built the parsonage in 1922.

The St. Anthony parish is a progressive one, several organizations taking a prominent part in its activities. The St. Anthony Society numbers among its members people who have aided materially in building up the church, other organizations being the St. Casimir and St. Ann Societies, the Children of Mary Sodality, the Lithuanian Political Club, an organization devoted to the study of American government, and the Sviesos Draugija, an educational society.

In many instances those who come from abroad find in the church a strong tie with the faith and culture of their native land and a medium through which they can work in unity for the progress and betterment of the land of their adoption. St. Anthony's parish has been such a medium. It has increased numerically since its establishment and is a growing influence for good in the community and a source of pride to the Lithuanian Catholics of Ansonia.

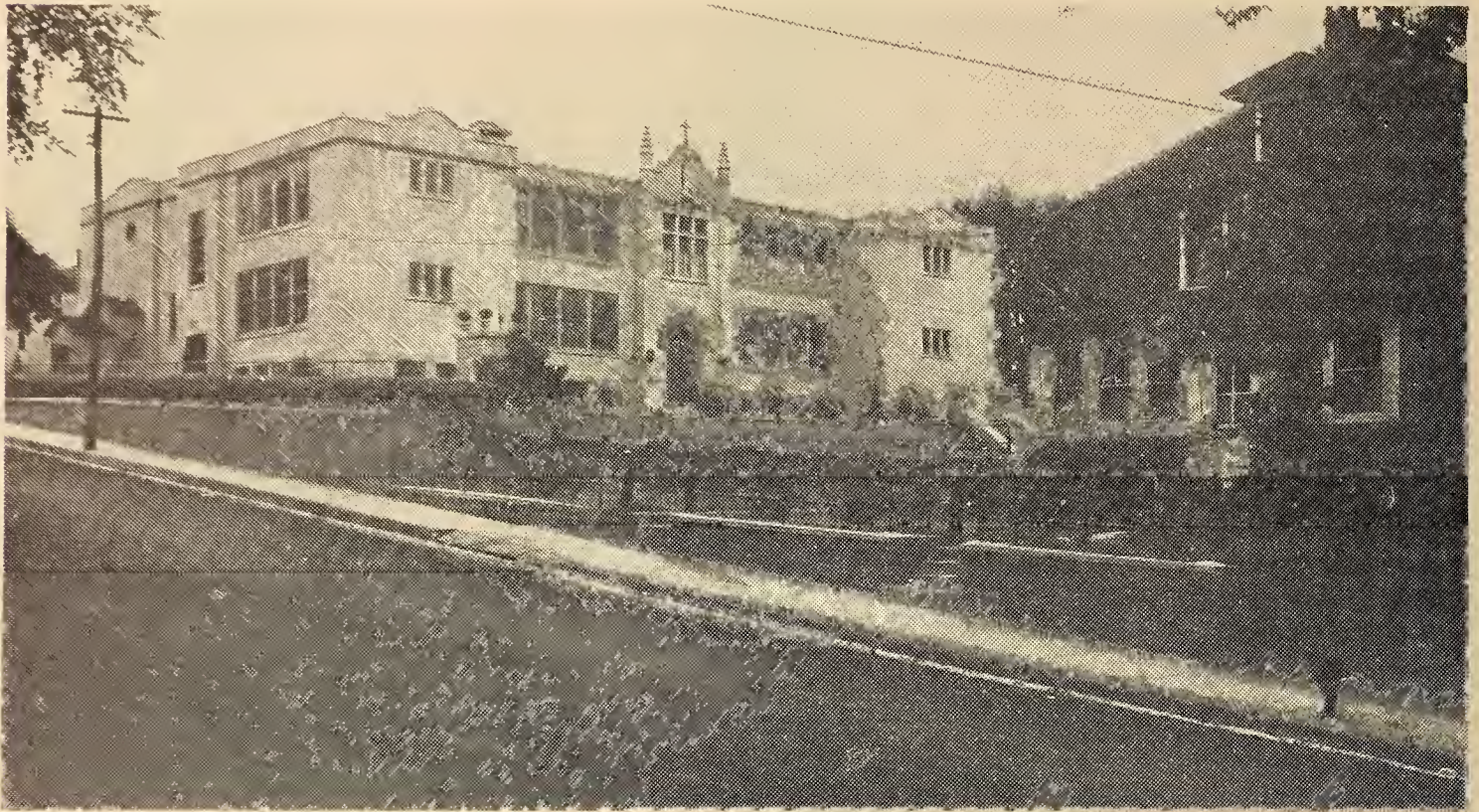


REV. JOSEPH V. KAZLAUKAS

The present pastor of the church, Rev. Kazlauskas, is an active and energetic worker and has done much to build up the parish. His efforts are ably seconded by the people of the church, who are imbued with that spirit of cooperation and help which brings with it success.

## St. Joseph's Polish Roman Catholic Church

1925-1935



ST. JOSEPH'S POLISH CHURCH AND SCHOOL

CITIZENS of Ansonia may well be proud of the "Beauty Spot" on Jewett street, the site of the handsome brick structure constituting the church and school of St. Joseph's Polish Roman Catholic Church. It is a tribute to its devoted parishioners and to its zealous pastor, Rev. Joseph J. Janowski.

As you follow Central street and enter Jewett street, you encounter the attractive and well-kept piece of property whose outstanding feature is a spacious building of yellow brick which at present serves both as a church and school. Surrounding it is a beautiful lawn with innumerable pine trees which give the grounds a most attractive appearance.

### THE MANSFIELD PLACE.

In the history of Ansonia, and Old Derby, this piece of land has played an important role for it is the original site of the "Mansfield House," home of Rector Mansfield. The original house has been moved across the street but still retaining its historic prestige, a relic of the days of early settlement. On the other hand the "Mansfield Place," as the property was originally called, is now one of the beauty spots of An-

sonia, a truly picturesque place wrought by human ingenuity.

Who, it may be asked, has accomplished this wonder in such a limited time? None but a small group of enterprising Polish people who immigrated from their native land to seek freedom in the land of Washington for which their forefathers shed their blood. Here, they brought with them, their inborn love of beauty and culture which manifests itself in their handsome church property.

ORGANIZED, 1925.

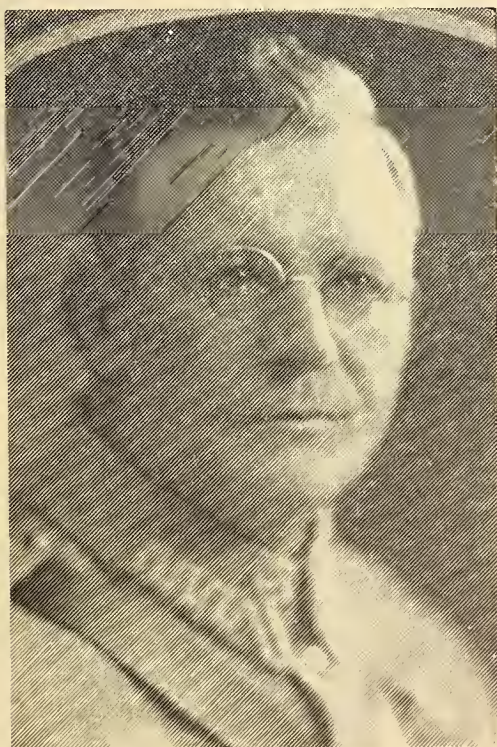
For a number of years, the spiritual needs of these people were tended to through St. Michael's parish in Derby. However, when the opportune time came, in 1925, they purchased the Mansfield Place for \$6,500. The next year, work on the present building began, by which the people of the parish took upon themselves a debt of \$100,000, a burden which the young parish assumed with a willingness that proved their zeal and devotion to their faith.

The spiritual welfare of this parish was placed in the care of the Congregation of Mission Fathers known as the C. M's. The first pas-

tor was Rev. Aloysius Zeleznik, an able and zealous leader, who gave himself unsparingly to his parish duties until 1919. His place was taken by Rev. Joseph J. Janowski, present pastor, who has shown his unusual administrative talents in the growth of the parish and the creation of this new "beauty spot" of Ansonia.

#### FATHER JANOWSKI.

A brief sketch of the life of Father Janowski, who, with his winning ways, great heart and zeal for souls, will not only be of interest to his own parishioners but to people in general throughout the valley cities. His has been an extraordinary career. He was born in that part



FATHER JANOWSKI

of Poland which was controlled by the Germans, and, as a result, the schooling of his younger days was carried on in a foreign language. His higher studies together with his theology were completed in the famous city of Krakow which boasts of being the possessor of the oldest university in Central Europe, founded in 1364.

After his ordination, the first four years were spent as a professor, first in Krakow University, then in the College of Lemberg. In 1907, he came to this country and became assistant pastor of St. Michael's Church, Derby. From there, he went to New Haven where he remained one year. Then he was called to a post of much responsibility, the erecting of St. John Kanty College, Erie, Pa. Here his talents came to the fore-

ground. After completing this important undertaking, he remained at the college in the capacity of vice-rector and professor until the clouds of the World War loomed on the horizon.

These were the days when the idea of a free Poland inspired every Pole and Father Janowski among them. He left his exalted position at the college and joined the ranks. After spending a few months in camp at Niagara, Canada, he was transferred to France where he entered the "Blue Army" under the command of Gen. J. J. Haller. After the armistice, this army of 100,000 strong went to the aid of its country, now independent Poland, which at the time had been overwhelmed by the Bolsheviks. Through a period of two years, Father Janowski shared the hardships of the 18th Division of sharpshooters in its campaign against Kijow and the bloody battles to preserve the capital, Warsaw. During these battles, he showed unusual valor for which he received "The Cross of Honor."

#### RETURNS TO AMERICA.

After the Treaty of Peace, Father Janowski returned to the United States and became pastor of St. Stanislaus Church, New Haven. During this pastorate, which lasted eight years, he erected one of the finest and largest schools in the state with accommodations for 1,500 children. He did not cease at this but renovated the church and provided stained-glass windows. A gala event in the life of this priest and soldier was the celebration of his "Silver Jubilee" in the priesthood, which occurred in 1928.

It would seem that he had earned a rest from his extensive labors but his superiors sent him to Ansonia and, in spite of the difficulties encountered, he gradually gained the confidence of his parishioners and during the ensuing five years transformed the Mansfield Place into the parish's very attractive church and school property. Not only were the surroundings vastly improved under his care and direction but the inside of the church was enhanced in appearance by the paintings which have just been completed.

Another important step in the development of the parish was the purchase of Wonder Park, known as "Warsaw." Father Janowski seeing the need of recreation grounds for both the young and older members of his parish, purchased from the Ansonia Water Company thirty-five acres of

land on the New Haven road, Ansonia. Once again, Father Janowski displayed his farsightedness in acquiring this property for it has developed into a popular recreational center not only for parish members but for various other organizations which have come to realize the beauty of its surroundings as ideal for recreational purposes.

Thus, under the energetic leadership of Father Janowski, the Polish people of Ansonia have made extraordinary progress in their ten years of

parish organization. Such citizens are a credit to their country and on such is based the bright outlook of a great future in the United States. The handsome church and school building is a permanent memorial to their faith, giving them a beautiful place of worship and a school accommodating several hundred children where they are trained morally and intellectually. Among the youngest parishes in this section of the state, its achievements rank with the foremost.

## Christian Science Society

THE Christian Science Society of Ansonia held its opening service in its new church on the corner of South Cliff and New streets, Sunday, Dec. 30, 1934.

The first Christian Science services in Ansonia were held in 1913, when those interested in that religion met in a private residence on New street, only a few doors away from the present church building. In 1921 rooms were secured in the old Y. M. C. A. building and in 1922 space was rented in the Colburn block. The Christian Science Society of Ansonia was organized in 1924 and in 1925 the quarters in the Colburn block became too small for the steady growing congregation and the floor over the offices of the Ansonia Water Company was secured.

During the last year the need of a larger auditorium was again felt and when the opportunity to purchase the Moore property at 133 South Cliff street became known, it was decided to acquire that residence. The purchase was made in August and the work of alteration and improvement was started at once.

The property has a frontage of 110 feet on both South Cliff and New streets, the location is an ideal one for a church and the size of the lot is ample for the erection of a new church in the future.

The interior decorations are ivory and cream throughout, the auditorium is carpeted in blue



NEW CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

and the entries and foyer are covered with a black and cream linoleum. The electric light fixtures in the auditorium and foyer are finished in old pewter and have colonial cut glass globes, well in keeping with the architecture of the building.



# Prominent Ansonia Families

## The Farrel Family

### ALMON FARREL

ALMON Farrel, founder of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Co., was born on October 12, 1800, at Waterbury, Conn. He was the son of Mehitable Benham Farrel and Zeba Farrel and his ancestry traces back to early colonial times.



ALMON FARREL

Almon Farrel's father was a millwright and from him he derived the first practical principles in the profession in which he later became distinguished. He came upon the stage of action at a fortunate time when manufacturing enterprises were ripe for expansion and when the growing reputation which he acquired opened the door for the full exercise of his talents. Whatever he undertook was accomplished in the most practical manner and such was the confidence which he inspired, such his capabilities in laying out, constructing and starting manufacturing establishments that his services were eagerly sought, not only in Connecticut but in many other parts of the eastern United States. He surveyed and supervised the construction of the water project which created the village of Ansonia and he also

had a large part in construction enterprises at Humphreysville, Birmingham, Plymouth, Wolcottville, Bristol, Westville, Newtown, Pequonnock and numerous others.

He came to Ansonia in 1844 to survey and supervise the construction of the canal and to build the copper mill for Anson G. Phelps. His son, Franklin Farrel, was associated with him and both father and son were expert in the building and equipping of manufacturing plants. In December, 1847, Almon Farrel acquired a tract of land in Ansonia from Anson G. Phelps. In the following year he built a small foundry and machine shop and started business under the name of Almon Farrel & Co. In April, 1849, this firm was succeeded by a co-partnership consisting of Almon Farrel, Franklin Farrel and Richard M. Johnson, under the name of Farrel, Johnson & Co. Later the firm name was changed to Farrel Foundry, with Almon Farrel as president. Shortly after his death in 1857 the company was reorganized and the name changed to Farrel Foundry & Machine Co.

Thus Mr. Farrel occupies a prominent place in that coterie of founders and leaders to whom this section of industrial Connecticut owes an everlasting debt. They were men of vision, farsighted, inspired like the pioneers of old, and undertaking with the same indomitable spirit and courage the new ventures that have come to mean so much in the upbuilding and development of this part of the state. Mr. Farrel's work was of unique importance in the early development of this section, involving as it did many of those industrial enterprises which have contributed so largely to its growth. Though having accomplished so much, his anticipations were alive with hopes of further achievements when a throat ailment brought about his untimely death in the 57th year of his age.

Mr. Farrel died on May 31, 1857. Commenting editorially upon his passing, the Waterbury American of June 5, 1857, said of him, in part: "It is profitable and pleasing to look back upon the life of such an individual, who inherited comparatively nothing save a sound and well-bal-

anced mind—deficient in education—but who, by the power of his own inherent ability, application, industry and perseverance, overcame all obstacles, and has reared for himself a character and a name which sheds lustre upon the place of his birth, and places him high upon the scroll of his distinguished contemporaries.

“Great is the loss of such a man to society, and particularly so to his own community, with which he was intimately identified, and whose influence as one of the ‘solid men of the place,’ distinguished as he was for his liberality and public spirit, as well as those social qualities which constitute the elements of the valuable and practical citizen, were so happily blended.”

### FRANKLIN FARREL

**F**RANKLIN Farrel, manufacturer, achieved signal success in varied lines of industrial enterprise and is entitled to a prominent place in the ranks of successful men. He was born February 17, 1828, at Waterbury, Connecticut,



FRANKLIN FARREL

the son of Ruth Warner Farrel and Almon Farrel. His youth was passed in a mechanical atmosphere, his father being a skilled millwright and engineer who built many water power plants in Connecticut, New York and other states. Some of these water power plants still exist. Franklin Farrel's early education was obtained in Waterbury and at McKenzie's School at West Point,

New York. At fourteen years of age Mr. Farrel went to work for his father, learning the trade of a millwright. One of the first mills he assisted in erecting was a grist mill in Milford and shortly after a paper mill in Westville. In December, 1844, he came to Ansonia, then Derby, and assisted his father in constructing the water works and copper mill for Anson G. Phelps.

Mr. Farrel was a pioneer in many business enterprises. He was associated with his father in the organization of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Co., which has grown from a modest plant employing three men to a company with three large manufacturing plants in Ansonia and Derby, Connecticut and Buffalo, New York, employing 1,700 people in normal times. For many years Mr. Farrel gave this business his close attention and his ability in its management was largely responsible for the growth and success of the company.

In 1876 Mr. Farrel went to Butte, Montana, and, together with his brother-in-law, Achille F. Migeon, and a few associates, formed the Parrot Silver & Copper Co. which, from a small beginning, achieved notable success in the mining industry. Conspicuous in the development of this company, and, in fact, of all the other copper properties in that locality, was the introduction into America by Messrs. Farrel and Migeon of the Manhes patents from France for the converting of copper. This process worked a veritable revolution in the copper industry and saved the copper producers of this country millions of dollars. In 1899 Mr. Farrel sold the control of this company to the organizers of the Amalgamated Copper Company.

Seeking other outlets for his restless energy Mr. Farrel also engaged in the sugar business and for a number of years he owned or controlled three different sugar plantations, one in Cuba and two in Santo Domingo. These interests he disposed of in 1901.

Mr. Farrel gave his time and furnished money for the development of many enterprises in the early days of manufacture in this country. Every new method of production, every worthy and useful invention applicable to his enterprises engaged his interest and had his serious support. In 1883 he organized the Bridgeport Forge Company and became its president and principal owner. The Bridgeport Copper Company was organized soon afterwards through his efforts.

Both concerns were located in an undeveloped section of Bridgeport and in a single decade this section became one of the most flourishing and prosperous parts of the city. Both of these concerns later were sold to other interests. He was also interested in the H. A. Matthews Mfg. Co. of Seymour and served as president of this company for some years.

Mr. Farrel was an Episcopalian and it was largely through his aid that the present Christ Church in Ansonia was made possible. Other charitable and public institutions received his most liberal support.

In politics Mr. Farrel was always a consistent Republican. Although often urged to allow his nomination for honorable positions, he felt he could not justly set aside nor neglect the large business affairs entrusted to his keeping. His advice and assistance were often sought and given to promote the interests of the Republican party.

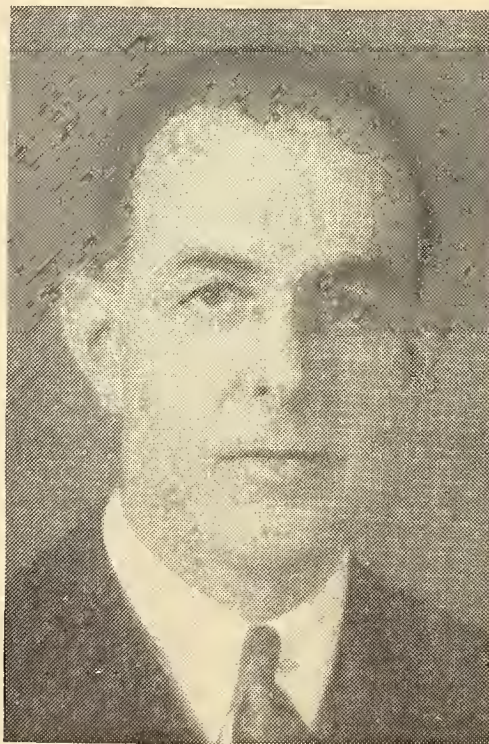
Mr. Farrel was active to the last day of his life. The morning of the day he died he was on his way to Waterbury to attend a bank meeting and had a serious chill due to waiting on a street corner in zero weather for a car delayed by heavy snows. He died on January 10, 1912, at his home in Ansonia in his eighty-fourth year. At the time of his death he was not only president of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. but also of the H. A. Matthews Mfg. Co. of Seymour, a director of the Ansonia National Bank, the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury and the Seymour Trust Company. He was a member of the Engineers' Club, the Union League Club and the American Institute of Mining Engineers in New York City, the Quinnipiac and Country Clubs of New Haven and the Ansonia Club and Manufacturers' Club of Ansonia.

### FRANKLIN FARREL, JR.

**F**RANKLIN Farrel, Jr., chairman of the board of directors and chairman of the executive committee of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., of Ansonia, was born August 27, 1881, at Ansonia, Connecticut.

He is the son of Lillian Clarke Farrel and Franklin Farrel, a pioneer in the industrial development of the Naugatuck Valley and one of the most capable and successful captains of industry of his time. His grandfather was Almon

Farrel, who, with his son, first came to Ansonia in 1844 to survey and supervise the construction of the canal and erect the copper mill for Anson G. Phelps and who, in 1848, founded the Farrel Foundry & Machine Co.



FRANKLIN FARREL, JR.

Franklin Farrel, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Ansonia, Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven and St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., for five years preparatory to entering Yale College. He was graduated from Yale with a degree of B. A. in 1903.

After completing his college career he entered the employ of Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. at Ansonia as machinist's apprentice, after which he spent considerable time on the drawing board in the engineering department before taking up his part of the administrative end of the business with which he has been continuously identified in various capacities.

During his active business life he has devoted practically all his time and energy to the interests of his company. He was largely instrumental in acquiring the Farrel-Birmingham Buffalo plant from the navy department shortly after the World War in 1919, due to the necessity of taking care of the growing demands of the company's customers. He was also largely instrumental in purchasing in England the American and Canadian rights to the Sykes' process and machinery for generating gears and the manufacture of gear drives and gear cutting

machinery, and in bringing Mr. W. E. Sykes to this country to act as consulting engineer on the design and construction of this equipment at the Buffalo plant. It was also largely through his efforts, in collaboration with Francis D. Wanning of the Birmingham Iron Foundry, that a merger of the two concerns which now form the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., was brought about.

On leave of absence from his company from April, 1917, to January, 1919, he was in the service of the United States Navy, serving at first as an Ensign and being honorably discharged as a Lieutenant (senior grade) in January, 1919. His first six months of naval service were in command of various patrol boats off the New England coast. In October, 1917, he was assigned to duty at the plant in Bridgeport, Connecticut, which was started by the German Ambassador Bernstorff and Dr. Albert. This plant had a contract from the U. S. Navy for the manufacture of five-inch naval rifles, breach mechanisms, firing locks and projectiles. He was instrumental, together with Brig. Gen. Charles C. Jamieson of the Ordnance Department of the Army, in bringing about the commandeering of this plant in the winter of 1917-18. This plant was the second one commandeered by the United States Government and it involved so many complicated questions that it served somewhat as a guide for the future commandeering of other plants during the war. He was honored by a special letter of commendation, with silver star, from the Navy Department for his services.

Mr. Farrel is a member of the Yale Club of New York City; D. K. E.; Elihu Club; Graduates Club of New Haven; founder member of the Army-Navy and Marine Corps Country Club, Yeamans Hall, Charleston, South Carolina; Society of Colonial Wars; Sons of American Revolution; New Haven Lawn Club; Pine Orchard Country Club; Laurentian Club of Canada; and he is a 32nd degree Mason.

In religion he is an Episcopalian; politics, independent; recreation, boating and flying.

Mr. Farrel was married in Boston, Massachusetts, October 24, 1906, to Miss Marion Vincent Brown, daughter of D. Austin Brown, manufacturer, and they are the parents of three children: Franklin Farrel, 3rd, Malcolm Farrel and Marian Farrel.

## FRANKLIN FARREL III

**F**RANKLIN Farrel III is the fourth generation of the Farrel family to be connected with the company founded by his great grandfather. He is the son of Franklin Farrel, Jr., and Marian Brown Farrel and was born in Ansonia on March 23, 1908.



FRANKLIN FARREL III

He attended Hamden Hall School in New Haven and after preparing for college at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., entered Yale University in 1927. During his first year he played on the Freshman Hockey and Lacrosse teams, and the next three years he was goal guard on the Varsity Hockey team.

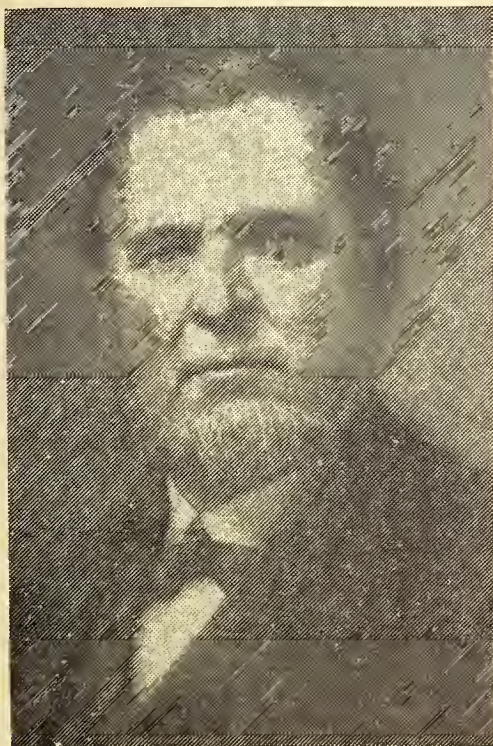
After graduating from Yale in 1931 Mr. Farrel was employed by Young & Ottley, Inc., investment counselors of New York City, and worked in the research department of that firm for sixteen months. While in New York he played hockey with the St. Nicholas Hockey Club and he was also goal guard on the 1932 American Olympic Hockey team.

In October, 1933, he entered the foundry department of Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., Ansonia, Conn., where he is at present employed.

He was married on September 9, 1933, to Sallie Gibson, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of one daughter, Sallie Gibson Farrel, born on July 4, 1935. They make their home in Woodbridge, Conn.

## The Bartholomew Family

**J.** H. BARTHOLOMEW was born in Farmington, Conn., April 18, 1814. He had only a limited country school education and at the early age of fifteen he was employed by Isaac Dobson who was a manufacturer of tinware. After a short time he engaged one year as a clerk in a store in Plainville. In 1834 he married Polly H. Root, the eldest of thirteen children.



J. H. BARTHOLOMEW

For a short time he was employed in various kinds of work, at times making as low as five cents per hour and often working fifteen or sixteen hours a day. He next engaged in making brass kettles for Mr. Israel Coe of Wolcottville, Conn., and by his close attention to business he soon was made superintendent of all the various manufacturing interests of the Coe Company. At this time Anson G. Phelps, then a large stock owner in the business, was induced to increase the business on a larger scale and to locate in Ansonia. He secured Mr. Bartholomew as the general agent of his company. Following this he built several manufacturing establishments in Ansonia, including Battery & Rolling Mills, also the large Brass & Copper Mills, which he increased from time to time. All these branches of industry added much to the wealth of Ansonia and was largely due to the efforts of Mr. Bartholomew. In 1869, Phelps Dodge & Company merged all their extensive interests in Ansonia under the name of The Ansonia Brass & Copper Company and the Ansonia Land & Water Pow-

er Company. At the first meeting of these joint companies Mr. Bartholomew was chosen a director and made general superintendent. This office he held up to 1876 when he resigned on account of ill health. He was instrumental in starting a system of common schools. He took a lively interest in the formation of the Congregational Society of Ansonia and built its first church. He led the church choir for over twenty years. He was president, stockholder and director in six important moneyed institutions of the town. Mr. Bartholomew was the first to propose the extension of the New Haven & Derby R. R. and secured its completion by his persistent efforts. He was a man of positive character, a Republican in politics and was elected to the State Legislature in 1869. Thus the poor boy of Farmington became an active, useful pioneer in a variety of successful enterprises and the people of Ansonia hold him in grateful remembrance. His example is worthy of imitation.

A singular coincidence—all of Mr. Bartholomew's five children married and settled in Ansonia where they resided until their death. All the children, Mrs. Theodore P. Terry, Dana Bartholomew, Mrs. Charles E. Bristol, Arthur H. Bartholomew, and Mrs. Emma J. Powe, took an active interest in all civic matters and were closely identified with the Congregational Church and other philanthropic institutions.

### DANA BARTHOLOMEW.

Dana Bartholomew, eldest son of the late J. H. Bartholomew, whose active and useful life closed September 1, 1900, while he was staying temporarily with his family at Saratoga, N. Y., was for many years one of the leading citizens of Ansonia and a representative of one of the state's early families. He dates his ancestry back of John Bartholomew of Waterborough, England, who came over on the good ship "Griffin" in 1620.

Dana Bartholomew, the subject of this sketch, was born April 8, 1847, in what was formerly Wolcottville, now Torrington, Conn. He attended the public school until he was sixteen years old. He attended the Eastman Business College and then, in keeping with his father's opinion "that the best school for a business life is the business life itself," he entered the employ of the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company. For fourteen years he made himself familiar with the

process of brass manufacture and finally became a stockholder of the company. In 1877 he severed his connection with the company and entered into partnership with A. B. Hendryx, a manufacturer of wire bird cages, which was very



DANA BARTHOLOMEW

successful and when the business was moved to New Haven he severed his connection with the company and went into business for himself making bits, augurs, screw drivers and braces. In 1884 floods swept the entire plant away by the breaking of the dam of the Ansonia Water Company. From that time until his death he was occupied in caring for his many invested interests. He was President of the Ansonia Water Company, a director of the Ansonia Savings Bank, the Ansonia Ice Company, Naugatuck Valley Ice Company, President of the Mallett Cattle Company of Texas. At the time of his death he was President of the Ansonia Water Company, the Ansonia Novelty Company, the Ansonia Hall Company and the Ansonia Telephone Company. In 1880 he was elected to the State Legislature.

Throughout his life he was deeply interested in Ansonia and all civic affairs, being particularly identified with the Christian forces of the town, a Deacon in his church, a teacher in Sunday School and a great worker in the Young Men's Christian Association of the town. He was happily married and blessed with six children, Ellen E., Dana W., Jeremiah Hotchkiss, Valentine, Pauline and Helen Gertrude. Mr. Bartholomew, in his home on South Cliff Street, where generous hospitality was dispensed to his many

friends, lived to enjoy much of his life. Four of Mr. Bartholomew's children are still living, Mrs. Walter T. Scudder, who has spent thirty-five years in the mission field in India; Dana W. Bartholomew, a business man of Lapeer, Mich.; J. H. Bartholomew, of Ansonia, and Mrs. John C. Prizer of West Orange, N. J.

#### J. H. BARTHOLOMEW.

The present J. H. Bartholomew, son of the late Dana Bartholomew and grandson of the late J. H. Bartholomew, one of the founders of Ansonia, was born in Ansonia where he has lived all his life until five years ago when he moved to New Haven. His interests are still in Ansonia where he is actively engaged in business and closely identified in community affairs. He is a Trustee of the First Congregational Church of Ansonia, Vice President of the Ansonia Y. M. C. A. and Past President of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce and the Ansonia Rotary Club.



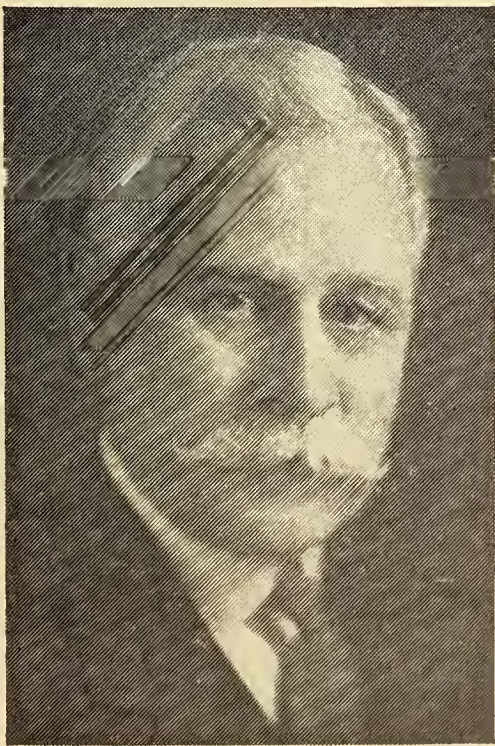
J. H. BARTHOLOMEW

Since entering business following his graduation from Yale in 1900, Mr. Bartholomew has been connected in an official capacity with the Ansonia Water Company, the Ansonia & Derby Ice Company, Ansonia Novelty Company, the Ansonia Hall Company and the City Coal Supply Company. In 1902 he married Victoria J. Treat of Orange, one of Connecticut's pioneer families, and has two children, J. H. Bartholomew, 3rd, who is now a Trust Officer of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, and Dana T. Bartholomew, who is connected with the firm of J. & W. Seligman & Company of New York City.

# Industrial Ansonia

## JOHN ALLEN COE

JOHN Allen Coe, president of the American Brass Company, with headquarters in Waterbury and branch plants in several cities of the country including Ansonia, has been identified with the brass and copper manufacturing industry for forty-five years. He was born August 23rd, 1868, at Bethany (now Beacon Falls), Connecticut, the son of John Allen Coe, a prominent leather manufacturer, and Cornelia A. (Wakelee) Coe. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were of English-Scotch descent, the first of the Coe family locating in America in 1634, and were leaders continuously in military and political affairs, also in farming and manufacturing.



JOHN ALLEN COE

Mr. Coe was educated in the public schools of Connecticut and upon completing his course of study in 1885 entered the employ of the Osborne and Cheeseman Company of Ansonia, which company was later succeeded by the Birmingham Brass Company of Shelton. Two years later he became a machinist's apprentice with

the Guild & Garrison Company of Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1892 he returned to the Birmingham Brass Company as assistant superintendent of the plant, and remained there for eleven years, being secretary and treasurer of the company when in 1903 it was purchased by The American Brass Company. At that time Mr. Coe was appointed general sales manager of The American Brass Company; later was made assistant to the president; was chosen vice president, and on February 3, 1920, was elected president, succeeding Mr. Charles F. Brooker, the first president of the corporation.

He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and besides serving as officer and director of several other manufacturing concerns, is prominent in banking circles. He is president of the Waterbury Savings Bank and director of the Colonial Trust Company, both of Waterbury.

Mr. Coe is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Waterbury and has served for many years as president of the Board of Trustees. While living in Shelton, he served as Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church there.

He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New England Society in the city of New York, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers, the Union League Club of the city of New York, as well as of several social clubs in Connecticut and New York.

In civic affairs Mr. Coe's service has been outstanding, being intimately identified with every local interest and philanthropy. For many years he has been especially interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and under his leadership the Waterbury Association completed in 1925 its new \$700,000 building. He has long been connected with hospital work, serving on the Board of Managers of the Meth-

odist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Board of Corporators of the Charlotte Hungerford Memorial Hospital of Torrington, and the Board of Directors of the Waterbury Hospital. Since February 3, 1919, he has served as Trustee of the Silas Bronson Library (Public), an elective office.

He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar.

On May 25, 1892, Mr. Coe married Miss Jessie M. Boice at Cairo, N. Y., and they have two children, Helen Boice Coe (now Mrs. Allen H. Boardman) and John Allen Coe, Jr.

He resides at 493 Willow street, Waterbury.

## WILLIAM A. COWLES

**W**ILLIAM A. Cowles, an outstanding citizen of Ansonia, who has been for many years prominent in the industrial development of the valley cities and a leader in financial and corporate institutions, was born February 12, 1860, the son of George P. and Charlotte Abernethy Cowles.



WILLIAM A. COWLES

George P. Cowles, father of the subject of this sketch, came to Ansonia from Torrington in 1848 and helped organize the Ansonia Brass and Battery Company which, in 1869, changed its name to the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company. The elder Mr. Cowles, after a long and notable career in the brass and copper industry, died in 1887.

William A. Cowles entered the business in July, 1879, and served in various positions up to

the present time. When the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company merged with the American Brass Company, Mr. Cowles became vice-president of the Ansonia branch of the consolidated company which has since been acquired by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Mr. Cowles' long and prominent affiliation with this company and its predecessor has made him a notable figure in the brass and copper industry.

Mr. Cowles has been president of the Ansonia National Bank since 1927 and has been a director of it since 1914. He is president of the Home Aid Company of Ansonia. He is also vice-president and a director of the Ansonia Water Company and a director of the Derby Gas and Electric Company. Mr. Cowles has been chairman of the finance committee of the Griffin Hospital since June, 1913, and is chairman of the board of managers of the "Julia" Day Nursery of Ansonia, Inc.

For the past 27 years, Mr. Cowles has served the City of Ansonia faithfully and well as a member of the Board of Apportionment and Taxation. He has devoted considerable of his time and energies and given the benefit of his extensive business experience and sound judgment to those problems of economy and finance which mean much to the taxpayers of a city of the size of Ansonia. Indeed, Mr. Cowles' service to the City of Ansonia indicates the splendid type of citizen that he is and people, without regard to political affiliation, regard him as a most valued member of that important city board.

Mr. Cowles has always manifested a willingness to give his time and support to those worthwhile community projects which mean so much to his own and sister cities. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and Elks.



# The American Brass Company

*Founded in 1899*

A GROUP OF THE PIONEER BRASS MANUFACTURERS



Aaron Benedict



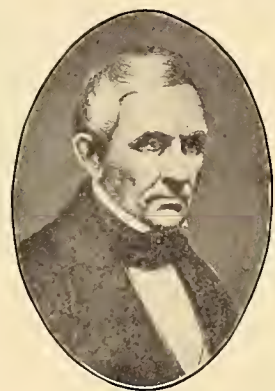
Israel Holmes



Israel Coe



John P. Elton



Anson G. Phelps



Thomas Wallace



Lyman W. Coe



George P. Cowles

IT is the unquestioned opinion of antiquarians that copper was the first useful metal known to man, and that it influenced the primary development of races and nations perhaps more than any other one natural element.

Likewise, it has served as the cornerstone of the industrial development of the Naugatuck Valley. It was copper which brought about the founding of the City of Ansonia, and copper which was principally responsible for the growth of Waterbury to its present stature.

We are primarily concerned with the founding and growth of the constituent units of The American Brass Company. Chronologically, this company was founded in 1812 in the small button shop of Aaron Benedict, in Waterbury. From this humble beginning and this humble product grew the world's largest manufacturer of copper and copper alloy products.

The pioneering spirit was predominate during the early development of the copper and brass industry in the Naugatuck Valley, and the personal histories of the individuals who founded and built the original enterprises are difficult to follow, because their energies were restless and they no sooner had one company

under way and prospering than they broke away from it to start something new. Consolidation would have been the logical commercial course to have followed among the numerous small companies formed, but this did not take place until the close of the century.

## AMERICAN BRASS CO.

There were numerous instances of absorption of small companies during the formative period of the industry, but it was not until 1899 that various fabricating companies pooled their equipment and resources into a balanced consolidation. In December, 1899, the Coe Brass Company, of Torrington, the Waterbury Brass Company, of Waterbury, and the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, of Ansonia, joined forces as The American Brass Company. In 1900, the Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, joined the consolidation; and in 1901 Holmes, Booth and Hayden, another Waterbury concern, became a member company.

The first president of The American Brass Company was Charles F. Brooker, who had been the leading figure in forming the consolidation.

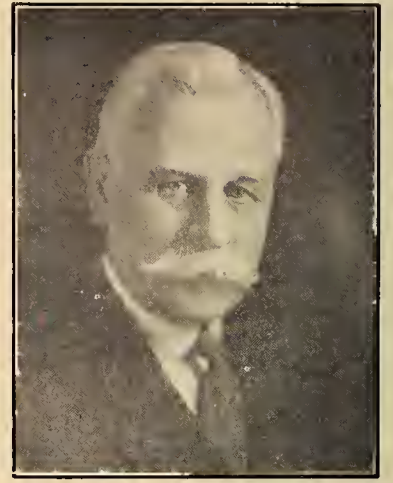
Aaron Benedict, who may be regarded as



CHARLES F. BROOKER, Founder  
The American Brass Company



COE BRASS COMPANY, 1864



JOHN A. COE, President  
The American Brass Company

the founder of the first constituent company of The American Brass Company, was involved in several partnerships and organizations until the firm of Benedict and Burnham was formed and remained intact until it joined The American Brass Company organization.

#### WATERBURY COMPANY

The Waterbury Brass Company, another of the founding companies was organized in 1845, chiefly by Timothy Porter and John P. Elton. This concern kept its name and identity intact until it became a part of the present organization.

Holmes, Booth and Hayden, the final Waterbury company to join the combination, was organized in 1853.

The present Torrington Branch of The American Brass Company had its birth in 1834 when Israel Coe, who had been a partner of Aaron Benedict, went to Wolcottville, now Torrington, and with Anson G. Phelps, John Hungerford, and Israel Holmes, started a mill for rolling brass and making kettles. This mill later was reorganized under the name of the Wolcottville Brass Company, and later reorganized again as the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company.

#### ANSON G. PHELPS.

A glimpse into the history of Anson G. Phelps, founder of the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company, discloses a unique personality, one typifying all that was best in the successful business man of the past generation. Born in Simsbury, Connecticut, the son of an officer of the Revolutionary War, and left a penniless orphan at the age of eleven, he became, through sheer ability, self-reliance and untiring effort, one of the most

prominent, successful and best-known business men in this country prior to the Civil War. Starting in New York in 1815, his business, that of dealing in copper, tin, brass, iron and lumber, became very extensive and resulted in the establishment of a branch company in Liverpool, England. Having accumulated a fortune, he apparently took the keenest delight in starting new enterprises, and building manufacturing villages. His dealings in brass and copper brought him in touch with the thriving brass industry of the Naugatuck Valley.

#### ANSONIA BRANCH.

The Ansonia Branch of The American Brass Company involves perhaps the most interesting developments in the history of the industry. The Town of Ansonia is the result of cupidity on the part of a land owner in what is now Shelton.

In 1836, Anson G. Phelps, who two years previously had become interested in the copper and brass industry through association with the Wolcottville Brass Company, started a rolling mill on the west bank of the Naugatuck river and called the settlement Birmingham after the famous English manufacturing town. Mr. Phelps planned to enlarge this community into a large manufacturing center and attempted to buy up surrounding land. One farm owner placed such a ridiculous value on his property that Mr. Phelps went two miles up the river and founded Ansonia, taken of course from his given name. From this venture evolved the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, which became one of the largest establishments in the industry. Mr. Phelps persuaded George P. Cowles to leave Wolcottville and come to Ansonia to take active



EAST MILL, WATERBURY BRASS CO., 1858



ANSONIA BRASS &amp; COPPER CO., 1858

charge of the Ansonia Company, in 1848. He was in charge of the business until his death in 1887.

#### WALLACE AND SON

In the same year that Mr. Cowles came to Ansonia, Thomas Wallace, an English wire drawer, started business for himself in Ansonia under his own name. Five years later, a joint stock company was formed as Thomas Wallace and Son and it grew to become one of the most prosperous and important plants in the valley. It was absorbed by the Coe Brass Company in 1896.

Still another contributing factor in the growth of the industry in Ansonia was the Birmingham Brass Company, which was organized in 1892 to purchase the plant and equipment of the Osborn and Cheeseman Company. Mr. John A. Coe, present head of The American Brass Company, made his start in the industry with this company. In 1903, the Birmingham Brass Company was sold to the Coe Brass Company, and the plant was dismantled and transferred to Ansonia. Mr. Coe then entered the executive organization of the Coe Brass Company.

On January 1, 1912, The American Brass Company became an operating company, and the following officers were elected: Charles F. Brooker, President; Edward L. Frisbie, Vice-President; Alfred A. Cowles, Vice-President; Thomas B. Kent, Vice-President; John A. Coe, Jr., Vice-President; John P. Elton, Treasurer; George E. Cole, Assistant Treasurer; Gordon W. Burnham, Secretary; Franklin E. Weaver, Assistant Secretary.

The main office of the company, located directly across from the Waterbury Railroad Station, was built in 1913.

#### THREE MAIN PLANTS

Since its formation as an operating company, The American Brass Company has expanded through the purchase of other mills until its three

main plants in Torrington, Waterbury and Ansonia, have been supplemented with mills in Buffalo, New York, Detroit, Michigan and Kenosha, Wisconsin, and a Canadian associate, The Anaconda American Brass Company, Limited, New Toronto, Ontario.

In 1922 The American Brass Company merged with The Anaconda Copper Mining Company, to join the largest fabricating organization with the world's largest producer of copper.

The growth of the copper and brass industry, particularly that part of it which is centered in the Naugatuck Valley, is remarkable when the attending circumstances are analyzed. Except for the streams which furnished power for the



Water Wheels of the old East Mill on Mad River, as they may be seen today in Hamilton Park, Waterbury —sturdy relics of the Brass Industry.

early mills, the industry has been at a distinct geographical disadvantage in its location. However, by sheer force of character, the founders and leaders of the industry have made this small valley the copper and brass center of the world.

The founders of The American Brass Company required sturdy attributes of character to succeed. They were competing with a guild whose craft was ancient and secret. They had

nothing but ambition and determination to start with, and their native ingeniousness is attested by the fact that they not only duplicated the products of the old English craftsmen, but very shortly developed improvements in both products and methods. They were beset with many difficulties, some of which appeared seemingly unsurmountable. However, their courage never flagged and they solved one problem so that they could approach the next. They were honest both with themselves and those with whom they dealt, and with these qualities they built a foundation

strong enough to support the great industry which has been erected upon it.

The American Brass Company has been fortunate throughout its history in having in each era, leaders who possessed the same sterling characteristics which marked the small original group of pioneers. These leaders have followed the early traditions and built permanently upon the foundation they inherited. Today under the Presidency of Mr. John A. Coe, The American Brass Company is increasing its scope and maintaining its position at the head of the industry.



THE BRASS MILL OF TODAY. CONNECTICUT PLANTS OF THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY

## The H. C. Cook Company



THE H. C. COOK COMPANY

ABOUT fifty years ago when the Ansonia Clock Co. moved its plant to Brooklyn, N. Y., one of its chief toolmakers, Mr. H. C. Cook, left that company and set up a small shop for himself on Main Street, Ansonia, where he employed five or six hands to do machine jobbing and toolmaking for many leading manufacturers in New England.

In 1892 Mr. Chapel S. Carter, now president of the H. C. Cook Company, became associated

with Mr. Cook, this association resulting in a partnership in 1896 which included also Mr. Lewis I. Cook. It was in 1896 that the now famous Gem Nail Clipper first came on the market. It was the first finished product which the H. C. Cook Co. had made for the world and its success marked the growth of the company which incorporated in 1900.

In 1901 the corporation purchased the plant of the Sperry Mfg. Co. on Beaver Street, its present location. From time to time new items were added to the list of sheet metal specialties manufactured by the company which greatly increased its scope and in 1919 the new modern brick plant was completed to provide additional facilities for the rapidly expanding business.

The new plant is fully equipped for the manufacture of sheet metal stampings of all descriptions, also various electro-platings, enameling, baking and assembly, etc.

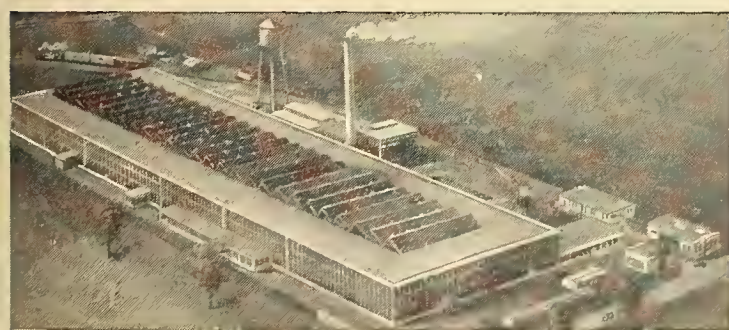
The present officers of the corporation are: Chapel S. Carter, president; Raymond B. Carter, secretary; Thomas C. Crocker, treasurer.

The company has an office at 100 Lafayette Street, New York City.

1836

## Farrel-Birmingham Company

1935



ABOVE—General Offices, Foundry, Machine and Roll Shops at Ansonia, Conn. LOWER LEFT—Gear Manufacturing Plant and Machine Shop at Buffalo, N. Y. LOWER RIGHT—Foundry and Machine Shops at Derby, Conn.

**F**ARREL-Birmingham Company, Inc., is a combination of two of the oldest and most prominent machinery manufacturers in the eastern United States, both of which have had long and successful business careers. Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. of Ansonia, Conn., was established in 1848 and Birmingham Iron Foundry of Derby, Conn., in 1836, nearly a century ago.

Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. had its beginning when Almon Farrel of Waterbury erected a foundry and machine shop in Ansonia. He had learned the trade of a millwright from his father and had developed marked talent as an engineer. His son, Franklin Farrel, who was associated with him, began his training at the age of fourteen, first working on the erection of a grist mill in Milford and shortly after on a paper mill in Westville. They came to Ansonia in 1844 to survey and supervise the construction of the canal and copper mill for Anson G. Phelps. Both father and son were expert in the building and equipping of manufacturing plants and well qualified to embark on a new enterprise.

In December, 1847, Almon Farrel acquired a tract of land in Ansonia from Anson G. Phelps

and "one-half square foot of permanent water" from the recently completed canal. The following year he built a small foundry and machine shop and started business under the name of Almon Farrel & Co. In April, 1849, a co-partnership, consisting of Almon Farrel, Franklin Farrel and Richard M. Johnson, an expert patternmaker, was formed, with a capital of \$15,000, operating under the name of Farrel, Johnson & Co. This partnership was succeeded by a company known as Farrel Foundry, with Almon Farrel as president. The new company was first capitalized for \$35,000, which was later increased to \$50,000.

The early products of the company were brass and iron castings and power drives and gears for water power installations. Because of the poor transportation facilities and the necessity for quicker repair service in the Waterbury area, the Farrels started in 1851 a foundry and machine shop in Waterbury. This branch plant, later, in 1880, was taken over by its manager, E. C. Lewis, and became the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Co.

Almon Farrel having died on May 31, 1857, a new company, called Farrel Foundry & Machine Co., was incorporated on August 4, 1857,



Main Bay of the Ansonia Foundry

with a capital of \$90,000, which, as the business grew, was increased by successive stages to \$3,000,000. Franklin Farrel, who had been interested in the enterprise from its inception, became president of the company in 1869 and continued to hold that office until his death in 1912.

With the start which it had obtained in the production of power drives and other mechanical equipment, it was not long before the company commenced to build metal rolling mills, rubber calenders and other roll operating mechanisms. It was natural that this department of the company's business should be developed in the Naugatuck Valley, where the copper and brass industry was rapidly expanding and where the rubber industry at Naugatuck was starting its growth to major importance after the discovery of vulcanization by Charles Goodyear. At this time it was necessary to import chilled iron rolls from England but before Franklin Farrel's death the situation had been reversed and Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. was manufacturing rolls for export to countries throughout the world.

Another market which this company found for its products was the paper industry, for which it manufactured rolls and complete calender stacks, and later, roll grinding machines. This was, in turn, followed by the cane sugar industry, for which it began to build sugar mills about 1870. At this time there were four other American firms building sugar mills for the West Indies trade but at the present time the Farrel company is the sole survivor of the group. As early as 1890 Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. shipped to Cuba machinery for two sugar mills, weighing 320 tons each, equipped with rolls

forty-four inches in diameter and seven feet long on the face. During the World War the company produced gun carriages, shell presses and castings for the turbine engines in over 100 U. S. destroyers.

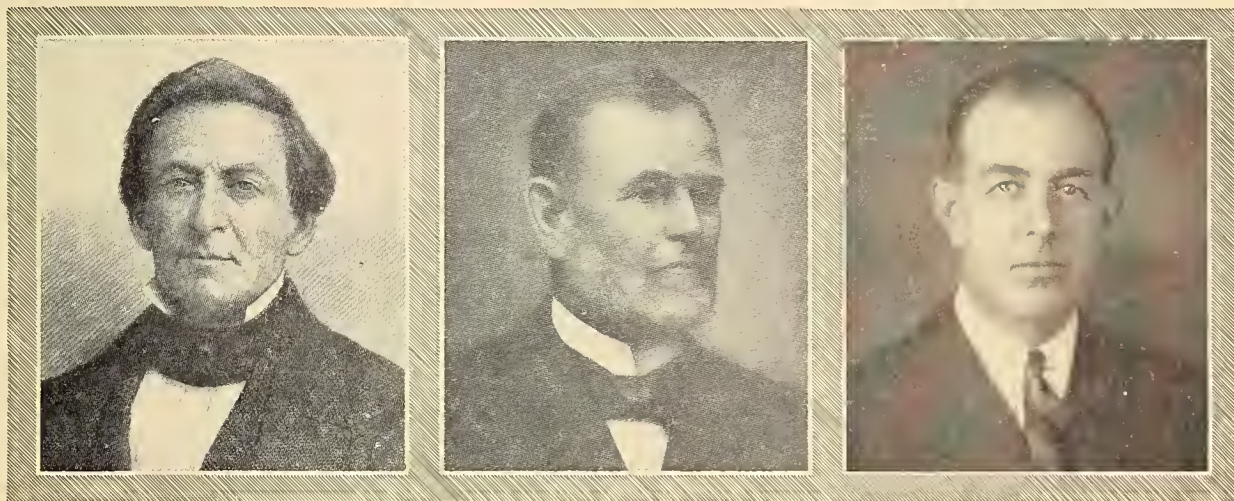
Thus, with a fixed determination to build well and to lead the way in the manufacture of more efficient machinery for one after another of America's large industries, Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. expanded from the modest little plant of 1848 vintage to a modern industrial group on the banks of the Naugatuck River, covering thirteen and one-half acres of floor space. And since the death of Franklin Farrel in 1912, at the ripe old age of eighty-four, a branch plant was acquired in Buffalo, which, until the merger with Birmingham Iron Foundry, produced nearly one-fourth of the concern's output.

The name Farrel takes its place in the ranks of Connecticut industry along with a long line of others exemplified by Chase, Seth Thomas, Sargent, Wallace, Cheney and Barnes, which have been identified with the establishment of nationally known industrial institutions.

In 1836, twelve years before the Farrels started their plant in Ansonia, three brothers, named Colburn, came to Derby from Westville, Conn., and built a small factory, originally devoted chiefly to the production of coarse castings such as those used as sash weights. It was known as Birmingham Iron Foundry, since the town was then called Birmingham. It was here that Anson G. Phelps first entertained his ambition of establishing an industrial community after its prototype, Birmingham in England, from which the town took its name, but being



Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. Plant at about the time of the Civil War



Three generations of Farrels—Almon Farrel, founder of Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. in 1848; Franklin Farrel, president from 1869 until his death in 1912; and Franklin Farrel, Jr., present chairman of the board of directors of Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc.



Henry F. Wanning and Francis D. Wanning, president and vice-president, respectively, of Birmingham Iron Foundry until the merger with Farrel Foundry & Machine Co.; when Henry F. Wanning became a member of the executive committee and Francis D. Wanning vice-president of Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc.

unable to acquire the necessary land he went further up the Naugatuck Valley to what was later to be called Ansonia in his honor.

Shortly after the black panic skies of 1837 had cleared, Birmingham Iron Foundry added a machine shop and began to make mill machinery. When the business was incorporated in 1850 Sheldon Bassett came into control of the company and the firm continued to develop under his management until 1891, when Henry F. Wanning, who had been associated with the company since 1865, became its president. He was later assisted by his son, Francis D. Wanning, who came into the company in 1894 and during the years that followed played an important part in its management.

During the Civil War Birmingham Iron Foundry took a prominent part in providing munitions for the Union Army, through the pro-

duction of machinery for the rolling of bayonets and gun barrels, as well as rendering other important service incidental to foundry and machine work. It also produced during the World War a large amount of machinery, principally for use at Watertown Arsenal, but also for private firms manufacturing war material.

Throughout this company's career, until it joined in the merger with Farrel Foundry & Machine Co., it specialized on castings and heavy mill machinery, chiefly for the rubber and non-ferrous rolling mill industries. It was the first company in Connecticut, and one of the first two or three in the country, to produce chilled iron rolls used so extensively by the industries which Farrel-Birmingham now serves chiefly.

Under the capable management of the Wannings, Birmingham Iron Foundry grew and prospered. Never stampeded by the pressure of

prosperity, nor panicked by the gloom of depression, their farsighted business policy built up an industrial property which was a most important asset to the community. Its expansion was gradual, marked by that conservatism which is characteristically New England. During the entire life of the company there were no failures, no compromises with creditors, no reorganizations. The business earned its own way, the bulk of the profits being turned back into the business to pay for improvements in plant and equipment and for acquisitions of real estate which became necessary as it expanded. From a total investment of \$90,000 plus earnings, its capital stock grew to \$1,250,000. Its floor area approximated seven and one-half acres.

Such is the background of Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., which was formed by the merger of these two old companies in 1927, bringing together two organizations which had been developing along similar lines for the better part of a century. Starting originally with the manufacture of castings, power drives and gears and miscellaneous machine work, both predecessor companies, during their long careers, have manufactured almost every kind of heavy machinery. During this period new processes have been devised, new machines designed, research and experiments have been carried on continuously, with the ideal of contributing to the progress of industry by developing and manufacturing machinery, which, by the maximum transfer of skill to mechanism, would increase output, improve quality and reduce operating costs. That a high measure of success has been achieved is reflected by the performance of Farrel-Birmingham machines in every industrial country of the world



Main Bay of the Roll Shop



One of the Large Machine Shop Bays

doing more work and better quality work for an equal or lesser cost.

An important factor in any mechanical equipment business is its engineering and technical staff. Upon the ingenuity and progressiveness of its engineers depends the development of new machines for the industries which the business serves. Farrel-Birmingham has always maintained a large staff of technically trained engineers who are specialists in the designing of machinery for the various industries served by the company. The results of engineering research are reflected in the improvements in mechanical design of the company's products and the development of new machinery for various purposes.

A laboratory in charge of skilled and experienced metallurgists exercises control of all foundry work, and metal mixtures for various classes of castings are scientifically prepared to insure the qualities necessary to make them most suitable for the purposes for which they are intended.

The company now operates three large plants, located at Ansonia and Derby, Conn., and Buffalo, N. Y., covering a total area of approximately thirty acres of plant floor space and employing normally about 1,700 people. The plants are all of modern construction and are equipped with tools of the latest types, some of them being the largest of their kind for the extremely heavy work that is handled.

In the three machine shops, which have a combined capacity of approximately 90,000 tons of machinery annually, are 500 machine tools, including planers to take work up to forty feet in length and twelve feet in width, and boring mills to swing twenty-four feet. The roll shop at An-



sonia is the largest specialty roll manufacturing plant in America. It is equipped with over 100 roll lathes, thirty roll grinders and numerous other machines, capable of handling rolls seventy-two inches in diameter and 420 inches long. The two foundries at Ansonia and Derby, with their six cupolas, two 30,000-pound air furnaces and a six-ton electric furnace, have an annual capacity of approximately 67,500 tons and are capable of making castings from one pound to seventy tons in weight. At the Buffalo plant are six of the largest gear generating machines in the world, in addition to numerous smaller gear cutting machines and other machine tools. To keep materials and finished parts on the move through production processes are nearly one and one-half miles of crane runways, with fifty-eight traveling cranes and fifteen other cranes having a total lifting capacity of 1,026 tons.

The Farrel-Birmingham organization represents a time-tested coordination of engineering skill, plant facilities and financial responsibility, giving assurance of continued progress in the development of machines to meet the future needs of industry.

At the present time the Ansonia and Derby plants are devoted chiefly to the manufacture of rolls and heavy machinery for five major industries—rubber, plastics, metals, cane sugar and paper—although miscellaneous machinery for

many other purposes is also built, including stone and ore crushers, felt hardeners, hydraulic and power presses, etc. The roll shop at Ansonia produces rolls for a great variety of uses, including metals, paper, rubber, linoleum, asbestos, paints, ink, linseed oil, soap flaking, textile finishing, grain grinding, cereal flaking and many other purposes. The output of the Buffalo plant is principally gears of various kinds, including the famous Farrel-Sykes generated continuous tooth double helical gears, gear drives, speed reducing and increasing units, marine drive equipment, flexible couplings and Farrel-Sykes gear generating machines.

Heading the organization today as Chairman of the Board of Directors is Franklin Farrel, Jr., grandson of the founder of Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. The active head and general manager is N. W. Pickering, Commander in the U. S. Navy until after the World War, when he joined the roll department of the Farrel company and advanced to the presidency in February, 1930. Vice-Presidents are: Carl Hitchcock and F. R. Hoadley at Ansonia, and A. G. Kessler, manager of the Buffalo plant. Other officers are George C. Bryant, Secretary; F. M. Drew, Jr., Treasurer; W. B. Marvin, Assistant Secretary, at Ansonia; and L. K. Blackman, Assistant Treasurer, at Buffalo.

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## NELSON WINSLOW PICKERING

**N**ELSON Winslow Pickering, president of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, with business address at 25 Main street, Ansonia, and residence at 31 William street, was born in Cambridge, Mass., April 7, 1887. His father was Joseph Winslow Pickering and his mother, Carolyn B. Langdon.

He entered the United States Naval Academy in 1904, graduating in 1908 and after the usual two years of sea duty as midshipman was commissioned ensign, United States navy, in 1910. Upon graduation from the Naval Academy he was ordered to the U. S. S. New Jersey and made the trip around the world with the fleet in 1908-09.

Upon completion of this duty, Mr. Pickering was selected as one of four for post graduate work in ordnance engineering and during this

course studied steel manufacture as applied to navy ordnance at the Bethlehem Steel Works; gun construction at Bethlehem and the naval gun factory; and powder manufacture and proving ground work at the U. S. naval proving ground at Indian Head, Maryland.

In 1911, Mr. Pickering was sent to England by the chief of naval ordnance to inspect range finders at the Barr & Stroud Works at Glasgow, and torpedoes at the Whitehead Torpedo Works in Weymouth, England.

Upon completion of this work, he returned to sea duty and as turret officer on the U. S. S. Texas had the highest standing turret in the navy, winning the first navy prize.

After this sea duty was completed, Mr. Pickering was ordered to the bureau of ordnance, in charge of the gun division. While on this duty

the United States entered the World war, and duties in charge of the gun division were greatly augmented through having to operate a number of commandeered plants as well as supervise the design, production and supply of all guns for the navy.

During the latter part of the World War Mr. Pickering was ordered to Europe in connection with ordnance matters pertaining to heavy gun construction of the allies, liaison work with the naval railway batteries and the naval bombing activities.



NELSON WINSLOW PICKERING

Upon returning to the United States, he was ordered as gunnery officer of the U. S. S. North Dakota and continued on such duty until an opportunity in civil life made it seem advisable to separate from the active service and, accordingly, in 1919, he transferred to the United States naval reserve force as a lieutenant commander.

During sea duty while in the United States navy, he served on the U. S. S. Chesapeake, U. S. S. Newark, U. S. S. Arkansas, U. S. S. New Jersey, U. S. S. Des Moines, U. S. S. Georgia, U. S. S. Texas and the U. S. S. North Dakota.

During the World war Mr. Pickering was associated with Franklin Farrel, Jr., now chairman of the Farrel-Birmingham board of directors, who, recognizing his executive and administrative abilities, induced him to resign from the navy and join the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company.

In November, 1919, Mr. Pickering started work in the Farrel roll department and became, successively, assistant manager and manager of the department. In February, 1930, he was elected president of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., with executive direction of the company's three plants at Ansonia and Derby, Conn., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Pickering has traveled extensively in the interest of the Farrel-Birmingham company throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. He recently completed a trip to a number of European countries, including Soviet Russia, where he spent several weeks observing the Soviet's industrialization program. He met many prominent figures in the Soviet government and made many contacts which enabled him to view the Russian scene from angles not permitted to all visitors in that country.

Although Mr. Pickering relinquished active duty in the navy, his interest in the service continues and he commands the naval reserve force and naval militia in the state of Connecticut. For six years he was naval aide to Governor John H. Trumbull.

Mr. Pickering is active in civic and municipal affairs, his activities including: Commander, United States naval reserve, commanding 5th battalion, U. S. N. R.; commander, naval militia, C. N. G.; director, Ansonia National Bank; director, Derby Gas and Electric Company; director, Ansonia Water Company; vice president and member, executive committee, National Metal Trades Association, Chicago, Ill.; director, National Association of Manufacturers, New York City; director, Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut, Hartford; vice president, Griffin Hospital; member, board of apportionment and taxation, Ansonia; director of Julia Day Nursery, Ansonia; director, Housatonic Council, Boy Scouts of America; member, executive committee, the Machinery Builders' Society, New York; member, advisory committee to Export-Import Bank, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Pickering's clubs are: New York Yacht Club, New York; the Army and Navy Club, Washington; Watch Hill Yacht Club, Watch Hill, R. I.; Misquamicut Golf Club, Watch Hill, R. I.; Race Brook Country Club, Orange; Graduates Club Association, New Haven.

Mr. Pickering has collaborated in the preparation of a series of pamphlets pertaining to

economic conditions, all of which have been filed in the Library of Congress. He prepared a paper presented before the senate committee in regard

to legislative matters, in March, 1934, and collaborated in certain magazine articles of a technical or economic nature.

## FRANKLIN ROGERS HOADLEY

**F**RANKLIN Rogers Hoadley, vice president and member of the executive committee of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., with headquarters at the company's main offices, Main



FRANKLIN ROGERS HOADLEY

Street, Ansonia, has been actively associated with the company and its predecessor, the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, in various capacities, for the past twenty-one years.

He is the son of the late Frank E. Hoadley, who was a pioneer in the industrial development of the Naugatuck Valley. Frank E. Hoadley, who died May 30, 1930, completed fifty years' activity with the Farrel Company before retiring and worked incessantly in the upbuilding of that great industrial concern. He filled the office of secretary of the company and was also identified with other corporations and interests, including the Derby Gas and Electric Company and the Savings Bank of Ansonia, being a director of both.

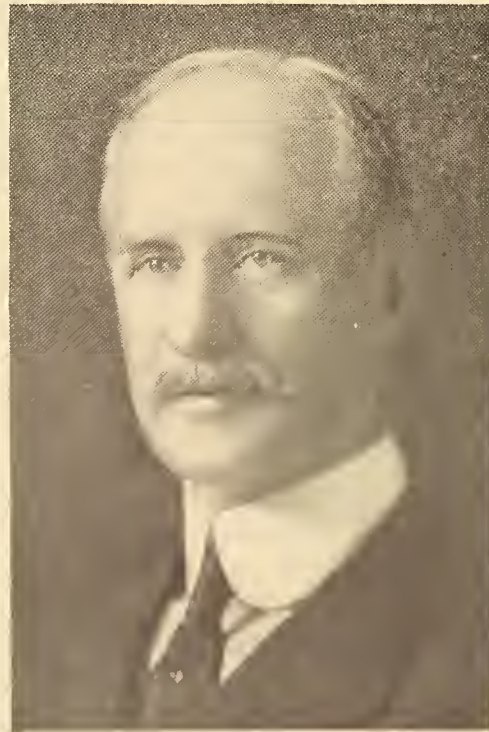
Jenny May (Rogers) Hoadley, mother of Franklin R. Hoadley, was descended from Robert Treat, governor of Connecticut from 1683 to

1698. His paternal grandfather, Robert Hoadley, originally of Meriden, was active in the early Republican politics of the state.

Franklin Rogers Hoadley was born April 1, 1890, in Ansonia. He prepared for college at The Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., and entered Yale, being graduated therefrom with the degree of B. A., in 1914.

Immediately after completing his college career, he entered the employ of the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company beginning in the shops as apprentice. Following subsequent promotions, he became manager of foundries, and was elected a director in January, 1923.

On February 20, 1930, Mr. Hoadley was further advanced, being elected a vice president and member of the executive committee of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., which position he holds at the present time.



FRANK E. HOADLEY

Mr. Hoadley has taken an interest in public affairs, serving as alderman of Ansonia in 1921-1922 and a member of the finance committee of that board. During the World War, he was com-

missioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the ordnance department of the United States Army. He is now a Lieutenant Colonel in ordnance reserve. Mr. Hoadley was formerly a director of the Ansonia Y. M. C. A.

From January 1934 until June 1935, Mr. Hoadley was president of the Gray Iron Founders' Society, and chairman of the Code Authority of the Gray Iron Foundry Industry. During that period he also served as a member of the Durable Goods Industries Committee, which studied the problem of reemployment and recovery in the heavy industries. He is a member of the Execu-

tive Committee of the National Founders' Association.

He was married at Ansonia, November 22, 1916, to Esther Beecher Schmitt, daughter of Rev. Erit Bartholomew Schmitt, rector of Christ Episcopal Church of Ansonia, for twenty-five years. They have three children, Jane, Franklin R., Jr., and Constance. Their residence is at 377 St. Ronan Street, New Haven.

Mr. Hoadley's clubs are the Yale Club of New York, New Haven Country Club and Quinnipiac Club of New Haven. He is also a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

## CARL HITCHCOCK

PROMINENT in the manufacturing, financial and corporate life of Ansonia and vicinity is Carl Hitchcock, vice president of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., at 25 Main street. Mr. Hitchcock has spent his entire business career with the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., and its immediate predecessor, the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, joining the company soon after leaving college and advancing through various departments to his present place as one of the executives of that large concern.

Mr. Hitchcock was born in Ansonia, May 30, 1888, son of Dr. Melville C., and Grace Espe Hitchcock. He attended the public schools and in 1906 was graduated from the Ansonia high school. He next entered Yale University from which he was graduated in 1911 with a degree of bachelor of arts.

Mr. Hitchcock began his association with the Farrel company in the sales department and later was elected assistant secretary, in which position he served for several years until his selection as vice president of the company, which became the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc.

He is a director of the Torrington Manufacturing Company and of the Savings Bank of Ansonia. He is also a member of the vestry of Christ Episcopal Church, Ansonia.

During the World War he served as a member of the machine gun company of the Connecticut State Guard.

Mr. Hitchcock is a member of the Yale Club of New York City, Graduates' Club of New Haven, Race Brook Country Club; Walton Fishing Club; Morey's Association of New Haven; the



CARL HITCHCOCK

Ansonia Chamber of Commerce, is a 32d degree Mason and a Phi Beta Kappa man.

He was married June 23, 1923, to Malvina Harriet Hill of Newburyport, Mass., and they have three daughters, Malvina, Elizabeth and Carol. The family home is at 24 North Cliff street, Ansonia.

## GEORGE CLARKE BRYANT

**G**EORGE Clarke Bryant, son of Edson Lewis and Mary Elizabeth (Clark) Bryant, was born in Ansonia, January 8th, 1873. His early education was entirely in the public schools of Ansonia. Graduating from the High School in 1891 he was the first to enter the academic department of Yale College. He graduated from college in 1895 and from the Law School in 1897. He was a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity, Corbey Court, and after graduation was elected to Elihu Club.



GEORGE CLARKE BRYANT

Following his admission to the bar in 1897 he became associated with Williams & Gager of Derby, then one of the leading law firms in Connecticut. He remained with them until 1902, when he became the personal attorney of Franklin Farrel of Ansonia. In 1899 he was appointed Judge of the City Court of Ansonia and continued in that office until 1911.

Mr. Bryant's connection with Farrel Foundry & Machine Co. began in 1904, when he was elected a director of that company. Upon the retirement of Mr. Frank E. Hoadley in 1918 he became secretary of the company. When Farrel-Birmingham Co. was incorporated he became a director of the new company and also its secretary.

Upon the formation of Naugatuck Valley Morris Plan Bank in 1918 he was elected president and continued to hold that office until he resigned in 1932. He has been a director of Ansonia National Bank for several years and is now its vice-president.

He has been interested in public affairs and was for a number of years Chairman of the Ansonia Chapter of the Red Cross. He has served as a vestryman of Christ Church Parish for a considerable period. Genealogical studies have been of great interest to him, especially those of Milford, Conn. He has a large manuscript collection of information on the families of that town. His direct paternal ancestor was Lt. John Bryant of Plymouth, Mass., while on his mother's side he traces to Deacon George Clark, who settled in Milford in 1639.

On December 7th, 1898 he married Florence Adele Farrel, daughter of Franklin and Lillian (Clarke) Farrel. They have four children: Dorothy, born Sept. 21, 1899; Geoffrey, born Feb. 2, 1902; Roland, born Nov. 28, 1904; and Norman, born Dec. 21, 1905.

Through the service of his great great grandfather, Elisha Clark, he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. Mr. Bryant is also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society.

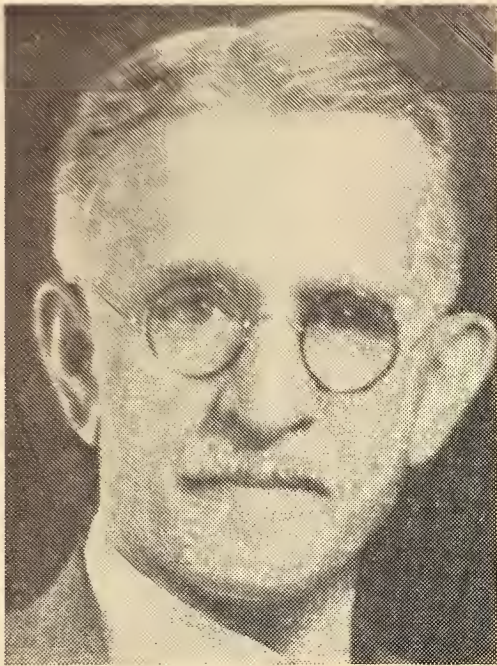
## The Cameron Electrical Manufacturing Company

**H.** P. Cameron founded in 1902, what is now the Cameron Electrical Manufacturing Company of Ansonia. From a small organization, this company has grown during the past thirty years until today it is recognized in the electrical industry as one of the leading organizations of its kind.

After a few years in business, the original H. P. Cameron organization was taken over by a group of men headed by John K. Kent, President and Treasurer; John B. Davidson, Vice President; and John Elliot, Secretary.

Twenty-two years ago the new Cameron organization moved from the original small fac-

tory into the spacious plant it now occupies on Main street, Ansonia.



JOHN B. DAVIDSON

Probably no other piece of electrical apparatus plays any more important part in the electrical industry than do commutators. Essen-

tial to the proper functioning of generators, automobile starters and the majority of electric motors, they might well be looked upon as one of the principal things that make possible the use of electricity as a source of power.

Because commutators are so necessary, their production has grown to become one of the important branches of the electrical industry.

From time to time there have been changes in the personnel of the organization, until today John B. Davidson is President and Treasurer; Irving Whiting, Vice President; John Elliot, Secretary; and George E. Andrews, General Manager and Assistant Treasurer.

Mr. Davidson, president and treasurer of the company, has been associated with it since its organization and it was owing, in a great measure, to his ability and management that it has become the large and prosperous concern that it is today. Mr. Davidson is one of Ansonia's best known residents and aside from his active business life devotes much of his time to church and Y. M. C. A. work.

## The Ansonia Water Company

THE Ansonia Water Company, supplying water for domestic and fire use in the City of Ansonia, was incorporated July 9, 1864, for the purpose of providing a water supply to the village of Ansonia and vicinity.

The original subscribers were: J. H. Bartholomew, G. P. Cowles, Charles Durand, A. J. Hine, W. Bradley, Charles Root, Robert Coe, T. B. Smith, A. Hubbell, James Dermody, Theodore P. Terry, G. & C. E. Bristol, Mark Buckingham, H. A. Shipman, Hobart Sperry, David T. Johnson, L. Downs, M. L. Blackman, H. C. Spencer, N. S. Johnson, Lockwood Hotchkiss, John B. Gardner, Timothy Ryan, Thomas Walsh, S. A. Cotter, Wallace & Sons, Thomas Wallace, Jr., Farrel Foundry & Machine Co., Franklin Farrel, E. Bartlett, J. M. Colburn, George R. Holbrook, Sylvester Barbour, W. R. Slade, George Hotchkiss, Robert Hoadley, C. E. Johnson & Co., H. C. Miles, J. C. Hotchkiss, John Lindley, William H. Plummer, William B. Bristol, Slade Woolen Co. by Charles L. Hill, treasurer; Osborne & Cheeseman Co., by G. W. Cheeseman, treasurer; Phelps, Dodge & Co., by

J. H. Bartholomew, agent; S. M. Colburn, Lyman H. Clinton, L. H. Carter.

The company constructed a reservoir now known as the Middle Reservoir on Beaver Brook, capacity about 12,000,000 gallons.

The capacity of the present reservoirs is as follows: Peat Swamp, 537,000,000; Middle, 12,500,000, Filtration, 500,000; Quillinan, 40,000,000; Fountain Lake, 21,000,000 gallons.

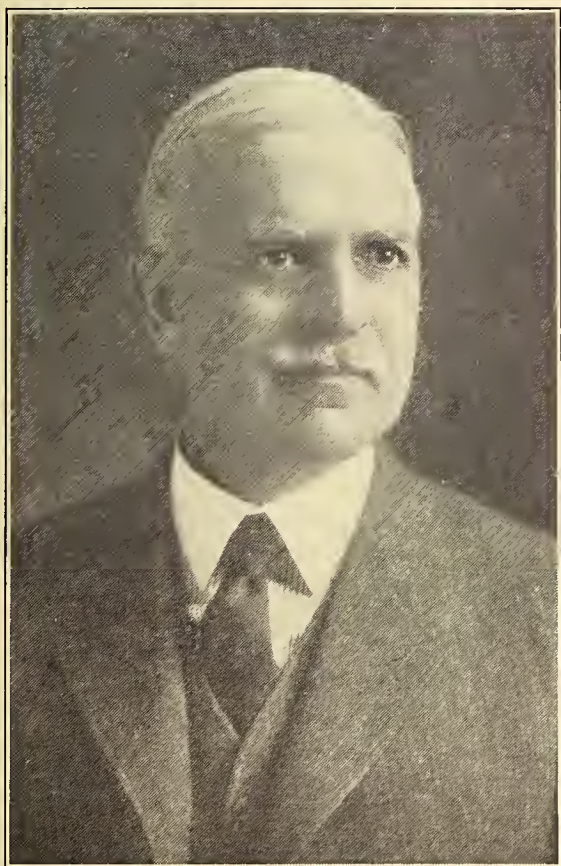
The distribution system has 37.5 miles of pipe. All water is chlorinated and metered.

No dividends were paid on the capital stock of the company from 1867 to 1894. The present capital stock is \$690,000 issued, \$3,000,000 authorized.

On December 31, 1926, the Fountain Water Company was merged with The Ansonia Water Company. The Fountain Water Company was organized August 28, 1872, for the purpose of supplying water to that part of Ansonia lying west of the Naugatuck River.

From 1867 to 1877 inclusive, J. H. Bartholomew was president of The Ansonia Water Company. Thomas Wallace was president from 1878

to 1895; Dana Bartholomew from 1896 to 1900; A. H. Bartholomew 1900 to 1902 inclusive.



THEODORE L. BRISTOL.

Theodore L. Bristol became president in 1903, a position which he still holds. Mr. Bristol resides at 67 North Cliff street, Ansonia, and

is a native of Ansonia, born April 25, 1870, the son of Charles E. and Frances E. Bartholomew Bristol. He married Florence M. Espe of Ansonia, October 5, 1893, and their children are: Theodore L., Jr., Frances B., Florence, Elleda, and John T., deceased. Mr. Bristol attended the Ansonia public schools graduating from high school in 1888 and from Phillips Exeter Academy in 1889, and Yale University in 1893. He began his business career with the Bristol Drug Company and the McArthur Hypophosphite Company and later the Ansonia Telephone Company. He is vice president and a director of the Atlas-Ansonia Company and the Ansonia Forest Products Company and a director of the Ansonia National Bank. Mr. Bristol is prominently known for his civic efforts and during the World War personally directed the drives conducted by the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is also director of the Connecticut Forest Park Association and the Connecticut Water Works Association. He is also a past president of the New England Water Works Association. In 1903 and 1904, he represented Ansonia in the General Assembly and from 1913 to 1914 was president of the Ansonia Board of Public Works.

## The Ansonia O & C Company

THE Ansonia O & C Company had its inception in 1847, in Birmingham (now Derby) where for a number of years, the firm of John W. Osborne and George W. Cheese-man, conducted a general merchandise establishment. In 1858 they engaged in the manufacture of hoop skirts. In 1859 they sold their mercantile business and removed to Ansonia to devote themselves exclusively to manufacturing.

In 1861 they built a three story brick factory, on the site of the burned Ansonia Clock Works which, as their business grew, was subsequently enlarged. They extended their line of manufacture, to include the weaving of webbing for suspenders, and also operated a metal shop, making brass, wire and sheet, and also German silver.



THE ANSONIA O & C COMPANY

COMPANY ORGANIZED.

In 1866 the firm of The Osborne and Cheese-man Company was organized as a joint stock corporation, the officers being John W. Osborne,

president; Charles Durand, secretary; and George W. Cheeseman, treasurer. In the course of a few years, Mr. Osborne retired from the company and later, his son, Major Wilbur F. Osborne, became actively interested and contributed to a considerable extent to the rapid expansion of the company.

In 1882 the metal branch of the company was transferred to a factory in Shelton, which was later organized as the Birmingham Brass Company and was afterward sold to The American Brass Company.

The factory in Ansonia was then devoted entirely to the textile business, including the weaving of suspender, garter and other webbing, and also the braiding of shoe and corset laces.

#### THE A O & C Co.

On April 27th, 1892, George O. Schneller, who had been associated with the company, organized and incorporated the present Ansonia O & C Company which took over the Osborne and Cheeseman Company.

Mr. Schneller took an active interest and under his able management, many prosperous years followed and important changes were made. Mr. Schneller died in 1895 and his passing left a vacancy difficult to fill.

#### GEORGE OTTO SCHNELLER.

In 1901 his son, George Otto Schneller, was made a director, and in a few years became a vital force in the management and remained so until his untimely death on June 10th, 1927.

During the war, the entire plant was given over to the manufacture of war department supplies such as belts, strapping and webbing for gas masks and other uses, as well as shoe and breeches laces, hat cords and other materials.

In the meantime, radical changes were taking place in women's dress, and the company rapidly expanded its facilities for the manufacture of elastic webbings for the corset industry.

As the requirements of the corset industry were very exacting as to quality, uniformity of shade and other details, the most modern machinery was purchased to insure the best results in dyeing, spooling, warping, weaving, finishing, etc. Extensive reinforced concrete buildings were erected to make certain the smoothest and most economical operation of this new machinery.

#### COMPLETE EQUIPMENT.

With its complete equipment for the conversion of raw yarn and crude rubber into all types of woven, knitted and braided elastic fabrics, etc., The Ansonia O & C Company is the recognized leader in its field, and the name "Ansonia" in the corset trade is synonymous with quality.

The plant of the company in Ansonia has a floor space of over five acres, modernly equipped, and giving employment to over six hundred skilled workers. Its ample facilities enable it to turn out a diversity of elastic fabrics ranging from  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch to 36 inches in width, several types and constructions being covered by various patents.

Even with the finest equipment possible, success could not have been achieved without an able and efficient organization, formed almost entirely of young men who have grown up with the company and who advancing through merit only, are proud to give their best at all times.

The same spirit of loyalty exists among the employees, many of whom have been with the company for thirty and forty years.

The present officers are: Alton T. Terrell, president and general manager; Raymond W. Eastop, vice president; Wallace F. Fassett, vice president; Harold G. Donham, secretary and treasurer.

The main office of the company is in Ansonia, Connecticut, and sales offices are maintained in New York and Chicago. This company also owns and operates The American Narrow Fabric Company of Worcester, Mass., manufacturers of hose supporters, which it purchased in 1931.

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#### J. B. GARDNER'S SONS.

An Ansonia industry, whose products, brass clock dials, found their way into all countries, was John B. Gardner's Sons, a concern long since discontinued. The founder, John B. Gardner, was a native of Anspach, Bavaria, Germany, being born in 1828. He came to this country in 1842, was employed in New Haven, and in 1857 started the concern which bore his name and in which his two sons, Sturges G. and Louis F. Gardner, were later associated with him. Mr. Gardner, Sr., died in 1890 and some years later the business was discontinued.





## The S. O. & C. Company

THE S. O. & C. Company, manufacturers of eyelets for all uses and out of all metals, with shoe and corset eyelets a specialty, was formed in October, 1882. The original stockholders and directors were: George W. Cheeseman of Derby, Conn.; Wilbur F. Osborne of Derby, Conn., and George O. Schneller of Ansonia, Conn.

The present officers of the company are: Franklin R. Johnson, general manager; Richard S. Tolman, resident manager, and Elwood W. Webb, assistant resident manager.

This company has grown to its present size from a very modest beginning. No part of the original building remains today, and the physical growth of the plant to its present proportions represents patient and untiring efforts, based upon the original foundation of good service, high quality of goods, and moderate prices yielding a fair return.

The S. O. & C. Co. eyelets are known throughout the trade as quality products and have a well-established reputation for precision

in manufacturing, and the finish of its goods is unsurpassed by any concern in the country.

These eyelets are sold in various markets and for a large number of uses through the United States, and more or less extensively in all of the more important countries of the world.

The comfort and safety of the employees in this factory, and their well being, has been a matter of great concern and special interest to the management. Only recently the company was awarded a Certificate of Merit for conspicuous achievement in accident prevention. Not a single lost time accident occurred between August 2, 1932 and April 1, 1935, a total of 662,000 man hours.

It is a matter of pride that some of the veteran employees of the company have uninterrupted service records of more than forty-seven years.

The company considers it a great privilege to be able to subscribe for this "Tercentenary Book," a truly worthwhile history.

## THE PHELPS & BARTHOLOMEW CO.

In the manufacture of clocks, watches and lamps, the Phelps & Bartholomew Company was one of Ansonia's leading industries in days gone by. Albert Phelps and A. H. Bartholomew, both well known manufacturers, founded the concern

in 1881. In 1886 the firm became a corporation with Albert Phelps, president; A. H. Bartholomew, treasurer, and Howard A. Phelps, secretary. It discontinued business some years ago.

## The Evening Sentinel

THE Connecticut tercentenary marks the 64th birthday of The Sentinel. November 17, 1871, there appeared from a little printing shop in the Gardner building on Main street, now part of the plant of the Ansonia O & C Company, the Naugatuck Valley Sentinel, issued by its founder, Rev. E. M. Jerome, minister of the First Baptist Church of Ansonia. The printing office from which the paper was issued was purchased from the Derby Transcript which had used it as a branch office. The first issue of four pages, was printed on a flat bed press from type set entirely by hand. All newspapers at the time were set by hand and even the New York dailies were small, compared with the newspapers of today.

Rev. Mr. Jerome found time from his pastoral duties to get out the paper every week and while circulation was small at first, people soon found that it contained considerable local news and the appearance of The Sentinel each week was awaited with as much eagerness as are the daily week day issues of the paper today.

August 24, 1876, the paper was taken over by James M. Emerson, who came to Ansonia from Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Emerson, a native of Maryland, came from a newspaper family, his father, John Henry Emerson, being publisher of the American-Union of Denton, county seat of Caroline county, where the new owner of The Sentinel was born. J. M. Emerson after being graduated from Washington College where he was second in his class, worked on his father's paper until he was called to the editorial staff of the Delaware Daily Commercial in Wilmington. Mr. Emerson remained on the Commercial until he came to Ansonia and on



THE HOME OF THE EVENING SENTINEL

August 24, 1876, assumed the ownership and management of the paper.

The Naugatuck Valley Sentinel grew in size and influence under the energetic direction of James M. Emerson. There were other papers that were circulated in the associated towns, but while some of them had been longer established The Sentinel had the most local news and in the years that followed outdistanced all its competitors and for a long period of years has been the only daily paper published in the associated communities.

The Sentinel is unique as it is perhaps the only daily paper in the world which is not sold

by newsboys on the streets. The paper is on sale on newsstands in the associated towns, but all but a very small percentage of its circulation is delivered by carriers direct to the homes. It is what might truly be called a home newspaper, read by all members of the family and holds the distinction of having the largest pro ratio circulation of any daily paper in the United States.

Mr. Emerson's first printing office in the Gardner building was a partitioned space 16x40 feet in a building in which were located a number of other small industries, which like The Sentinel, became important enterprises in the associated communities. Better accommodations were provided in a new portion of the building erected by Judge John B. Gardner, the owner, in 1879, but two years later Mr. Emerson purchased a plot of land at the southwest corner of Main and Maple streets of the W. & L. Hotchkiss Company on which he erected a three-story brick building. Later another story was added to the building and a portion of the top floor of the building adjoining on the south was leased and used for editorial purposes, but The Sentinel kept on growing and in 1905 the present home of the paper on Main street was erected.

Early in December, 1883, The Sentinel, then published as a weekly, issued a daily edition in response to the demands of merchants of the associated communities who desired added opportunities for telling their patrons of the preparations made by them to cater to the holiday trade. The paper, an eight page one at first, made an instant hit, people being pleased with the idea of a daily paper which covered the news of the associated towns while it was news.

After the holiday weeks quite a few people had become so used to a local daily paper that there were demands that it be continued and securing the support and cooperation of a sufficient number of business firms in Ansonia, Derby and Shelton and Seymour, J. M. Emerson, January 1, 1884, established The Evening Sentinel.

The regular daily edition of The Evening Sentinel started with a subscription list of 600. This grew rapidly and it was not long before the new daily had established itself firmly. As the subscription list and advertising patronage grew, improvements in the appearance and size of the paper increased at an even greater rate.

The Associated Press news service was acquired and has been held by The Sentinel ever since. A new press was added and when the linotype machines were introduced, The Sentinel was one of the first papers in the state to secure a battery of the machines.

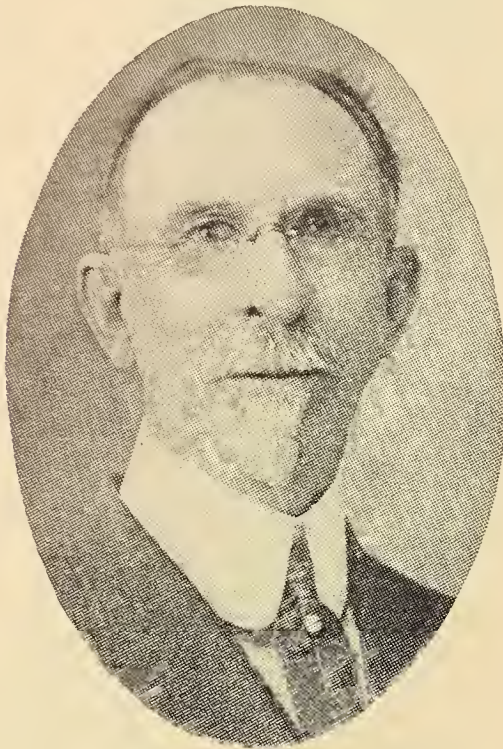
The linotype made possible the printing of much more news matter than was possible under the old system of type setting by hand and the readers of The Sentinel were given a larger paper with much more news than was possible under the old way. The full service of the Associated Press was secured, the franchise including Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour in which field The Sentinel is the only daily paper published.

The erection of a new building on Main street which has since been enlarged by a one story addition in the rear used principally for storage purposes, made possible the enlargement of various departments and facilitated the printing of the paper and marked a new era in the history of The Sentinel. The building, which adjoins the city hall, built the same year, is flanked on the north by the United States post office, is exclusive of the addition, 30 feet wide and 85 feet long. The structure is three stories in height with basement under the business office only. The first story across the front and 30 feet on both sides towards the rear, is constructed of brownstone, the two stories above being laid in Pompeian brick, with brownstone trimmings. The rest of the building is red brick.

The mechanical equipment of The Sentinel has kept pace with the times. The three deck Hoe rotary press on which could be printed a 24-page paper, considered a model of its type when first installed, was replaced in the closing months of 1931 with a new press, which was ready for operation soon after 1932 opened.

The new press, also a Hoe product, is capable of printing 30,000 papers of from 4 to 20 pages, an hour, or 15,000 papers an hour running from 24 to 40 pages. The new press is made up of five printing sections or units, two of which are placed directly on the floor, while the other three are superimposed over them. Each unit has two plate cylinders and two impression cylinders, the former carrying the curved stereotype plates from which the paper is printed and the latter to press the paper up against the type plates. Each plate cylinder carries four stereotype plates, each the size of the newspaper page, the

press having a capacity of 40 plates. Each plate weighs about 70 pounds and the press, when "fully dressed," carries approximately  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons of stereotype metal.



JAMES M. EMERSON

The white paper which is printed from the stereotype plates, is placed in five large rolls at one end of the press and is fed by five separate webs to the printing sections. After being printed the paper is led to the folder, after which it is cut and is delivered on an endless belt, ready to be distributed to waiting newsboys. By an ingenious device on the folder, every 50th paper is pushed out a little in advance of the others.

The new press is about 30 feet long, 5 feet wide and 8 feet high and weighs over 30 tons. It is composed of more than 10,000 separate parts and is provided with all modern improvements and devices, making for accuracy, speed, efficiency and safety.

James Marion Emerson, founder of The Evening Sentinel, was born December 14, 1845, at Denton, Maryland, the county seat of Caroline county, that state, and on the day of his death, December 11, 1928, lacked but three days of being 83 years of age. He was most active for one of his age until about a year before his death, when his health declined, but his mental vigor was retained and he took a deep interest in affairs until his last illness.

The Sentinel remains as a monument to his tireless energy and zeal and when he retired

from the active management of the paper he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had fully realized his ambition to give the communities of Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour a daily newspaper that stood at the head of its particular field.

As a newspaper man Mr. Emerson became widely known. When the Associated Dailies of Connecticut was founded in 1904 Mr. Emerson was elected its first president and continued active in the affairs of the organization until 1914 when he insisted that his place be taken by men younger in the business. He still retained his interest until his death in the association.

When Mr. Emerson retired from the active management of The Sentinel January 1, 1922, after being in harness for 64 years, the firm of Emerson Brothers was formed, the incorporators being Howard F. Emerson and J. Ralph Emerson, sons of Mr. Emerson. J. Ralph Emerson died June 22, 1931, following a heart attack and the paper has been continued since that time under the management of Howard F. Emerson.

The Evening Sentinel under its present management has endeavored to live up to the traditions and ideals of its founder. While a staunch republican in politics, James M. Emerson was



J. RALPH EMERSON

known and respected for his independence of political bosses and on more than one occasion advocated policies contrary to those sponsored by the local party organization. His trenchant pen

gave expression to his views in no uncertain way and had great weight in the community. Mr. Emerson was liberal in his views and accorded to others at all times the rights and privileges he claimed for himself as a citizen.

J. Ralph Emerson, son of J. M. Emerson, spent many years of his life on *The Sentinel* and was known among his associates on the paper as a most loyal worker. His death June 22, 1931, brought deep grief to every member of the newspaper force, from the highest to the lowest.

J. Ralph Emerson, who was 53 years of age, was a native of Ansonia and attended the public schools of the city and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, of which he was a graduate. He later attended Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass., and entering Yale University was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1900.

Mr. Emerson, who had engaged in newspaper work at intervals during his days at school and college, joined the news staff of *The Sentinel* after his graduation, first as a reporter and later as city editor.

Howard F. Emerson, the head of the firm of Emerson Brothers, publishers of *The Sentinel*, has spent his entire life in the printing business and possesses a thorough knowledge of the profession. The job printing department of *The Sentinel* has been brought to a high state of efficiency and service by Mr. Emerson who is well versed in all departments of the printing trade.

*The Sentinel* force has been designated at times as a "family" and the family spirit of mutual cooperation and help has been fostered by

Mr. Emerson who is always ready to listen to those who go to him for advice and help.

While Mr. Emerson has never taken any part in political affairs, he has served as a republican



HOWARD F. EMERSON

member of the Ansonia Board of Apportionment to which he was appointed by Mayor Michael J. Cook, succeeding his brother, J. Ralph Emerson, who was named as a member of the board after the death of James M. Emerson, who served on the board for a number of years under the administrations of Mayor John C. Mead, who appointed him. Mr. Emerson is a member of the Race Brook Country Club, Ansonia Lodge, B. P. O. E., and other organizations.

## PROBATE DISTRICT

**T**HE Derby probate district was set off from New Haven in 1858. It then included Derby and Ansonia, to which Shelton was added a few years later. Shelton became a separate district in 1889 and Seymour was removed from the New Haven district and assigned to Derby by the general assembly of 1899. Under Judge Edgerton, the office was removed to Ansonia. Judges have been as follows:

1858, Col. William B. Wooster, Derby; 1860, Sidney A. Downs, Derby; 1866, Sylvester Barbour, Ansonia; 1868, George H. Peck, Derby; 1871, Samuel M. Gardner, Derby; 1873, Ver-

renice Munger, Ansonia; 1877, John B. Quilinan, Ansonia; 1879, William C. Atwater, Derby; 1881, Charles Reed, Ansonia; 1883, William C. Atwater, Derby; 1889, Daniel E. McMahon, Ansonia; 1897, James F. Torrance, Derby; 1899, Daniel E. McMahon, Derby; 1901, Earl S. Edgerton, Ansonia; 1911, Joseph F. Broderick, Seymour; 1921, Raymond H. Curtiss, Ansonia; 1923, Leo T. Molloy, Derby; 1925, James T. MacKay, Ansonia.

Judge MacKay, now in his eleventh year of service, has served longer than any of his predecessors.

# Banking Institutions

## The Ansonia National Bank

1861-1935

THE Ansonia National Bank, member of the Federal Reserve System, is one of the oldest and best known banking institutions in the Lower Naugatuck Valley. Today, it occupies an imposing banking house on Main Street, Ansonia. Located in the heart of the Lower Naugatuck Valley, it is an outstanding institution of its kind with deposits of \$2,000,000, Capital Stock of \$200,000, and Surplus and Undivided Profits of \$280,000.



THE ANSONIA NATIONAL BANK

William A. Cowles is president of the bank and the other officers are: Vice-President, George C. Bryant; Cashier, Jay S. Buckley; Assistant Cashier and Trust Officer, Frederick W. Davis. The directors are: Theodore L. Bristol, William A. Cowles, Louis F. Anschutz, Frederick M. Drew, Charles F. Bliss, Oscar Cohen, John T. Walsh, George C. Bryant, John B. Davidson, Nelson W. Pickering, Jay S. Buckley, Roy S. Wildman and Alton T. Terrell.

ORGANIZED IN 1861.

What is now The Ansonia National Bank was organized in 1861 when the stock of The Bank of North America, located in Seymour, was purchased by a group of Ansonia men. The business was moved to the then village of Ansonia, and the name changed to the "Ansonia Bank."

In 1865, during the Civil War time, the Ansonia Bank affiliated with the newly created national bank system and became "The Ansonia National Bank."

The first directors of the institution and their years of service were: D. W. Plumb, 1861-1865; George P. Cowles, 1861-1887; William B. Bristol, 1861-1900; J. M. Colburn, 1861-1862 and 1864-1882; Thomas Wallace, Jr., 1861-1893; John Lindley, 1861-1863; and James J. Baldwin, 1861-1877.

Since its organization as an Ansonia bank the business has always been carried on at the same site on Main Street. For a long period of years the banking quarters were shared with the Savings Bank of Ansonia. In 1921 the present bank building was erected, and in 1927 this building was remodelled so as to provide its present commodious and modern quarters; an appropriate home for this old and progressive banking concern which, during the long years of its existence, has had the benefit of the keen judgment and vision of the most able men of the community.

It is noticeable, too, that in the many years of the bank's existence its executives and administrative officials have served for long periods. Up to the present time the bank has had eight presidents: D. W. Plumb, 1861-1864; George P. Cowles, 1864-1865; William B. Bristol, 1865-1867; J. M. Colburn, 1867-1875; Thomas Wallace, Jr., 1875-1886; Charles H. Pine, 1886-1915; Charles F. Brooker, 1915-1926, and William A. Cowles, whose father was the second president of the bank, has been president since January, 1927.

Vice-presidents of the bank have been: Thomas Wallace, Jr., George P. Cowles, Charles E. Bristol, William B. Bristol, Charles F. Brooker, Frederick M. Drew, William A. Nelson, William A. Cowles and George C. Bryant, the latter having served since 1932.

The bank has had only five cashiers in its long existence. A. J. Hine was the first, and served from 1861 to 1873. Charles H. Pine came next, and was cashier from 1873 to 1886. He was succeeded by Frederick M. Drew, who held the position for thirty-two years, from 1886 to 1918.

R. Edwards Chambers was cashier from 1918 to 1926. Since then, Jay S. Buckley has held this position.

The assistant cashiers have been Frederick M. Drew, Henry W. Case, William H. Joy, Jay S. Buckley and since 1928, Frederick W. Davis.

## The Savings Bank of Ansonia

1862-1935

FOR seventy-three years, the Savings Bank of Ansonia, a mutual savings bank, has maintained its place among the foremost financial institutions of the Lower Naugatuck Valley. From humble beginnings, the bank has progressed to become the outstanding monument that it is today; a monument to the foresight of its founders, to its officers down through the long years of its existence, and to the confidence reposed in it by innumerable patrons in Ansonia and the surrounding cities.

Back during the days of the Civil War, the Savings Bank of Ansonia came into existence. In those days, the village of Ansonia was commencing to assume proportions of an important industrial center and the need for an institution of thrift was apparent. The bank has kept pace with the growth of the city and today is one of its most important institutions occupying as it does a splendid banking building at 117 Main Street.

The Savings Bank of Ansonia was organized June 26, 1862. It formally opened for business July 19, 1862, and the first deposit was made by John Lindley who received pass book No. 1.

The original incorporators were: George P. Cowles, John Lindley, William B. Bristol, J. M. Colburn, Abraham Hubbell, Egbert Bartlett, Thomas Wallace, Jr., Sylvester Barbour, Jonah C. Platt, Jeremiah H. Bartholomew, Nathan S. Johnson, Eli Hotchkiss, Eleazer Peck, Willet Bradley, Thomas Whitney, Albert Hotchkiss, Richard M. Johnson and David W. Plumb.

Its first officers were: William B. Bristol, president; Richard M. Johnson, vice president; Sylvester Barbour, secretary and treasurer.

The bank was originally located in offices over The Ansonia National Bank and this ar-



THE SAVINGS BANK OF ANSONIA

angement was continued until 1900 when the bank's present imposing structure was built, the site having been purchased March 16, 1891.

In the long history of the bank there have been but five presidents: William B. Bristol, Henry J. Smith, Frederick A. Lines, William A. Nelson and the present president, Chester F. Tolles.

Present officers in addition to President Tolles are: E. Sheppard Gordy, vice president; Frederick D. Hotchkiss, secretary and treasurer; Theodore E. Wirths, assistant treasurer; Miss Ruth F. Davidson, assistant secretary.

Mr. Frederick D. Hotchkiss, secretary and treasurer of The Savings Bank of Ansonia for the past ten years has long been associated with the bank in an executive capacity. Previously, and for ten years, he was assistant secretary and treasurer. Mr. Hotchkiss is well known in banking circles throughout the state and is prominent in various activities in Ansonia.

# Organizations

## Ansonia Lodge of Elks, No. 1269

AS it was natural that the fraternity spirit of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks should find its way into the valley cities, to begin with, it was no more than natural that Ansonia, largest of the valley cities, should one day become the home of a unit of that great fraternity of American men. This day was realized on April 8, 1912, when Ansonia Lodge of Elks was instituted by officers of the Grand Lodge, making the 1,269th unit of the fraternity.

Previously, those men of Ansonia who were members of the Elks were affiliated with Derby Lodge. They were among the originators of Elkdom in this vicinity, they were among the hardest workers of the Lodge and they had been honored in that one of their number, the late James T. Smith, was the first Exalted Ruler of Derby Lodge and upon the institution of Ansonia Lodge, he was again honored by being made its first Exalted Ruler, in all probability thereby setting a precedent among Elks' Lodges in the country.

### FIRST OFFICERS.

The institution of Ansonia Lodge found the following officers occupying the chairs besides Exalted Ruler Smith: Esteemed Leading Knight, Earl S. Edgerton; Esteemed Loyal Knight, Robert Adamson; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, George J. Clark; Secretary, George F. McNamara; Treasurer, Arthur C. Kaiser; Tiler, Thomas E. Houlihan; Trustee for three years, Charles H. Lounsbury, Sr.; Trustee for two years, Frederick L. Gaylord; Trustee for one year, Albert L. Johnson.

### PURCHASE HOME.

Thus, the ambition and desire of a group of Ansonia members of Derby Lodge, for a Lodge of their own became realized with the formal institution of the Lodge and the installation of its first set of officers. The first meeting of the new Lodge was held in Masonic Hall, Main Street, Ansonia, May 11, 1912, and meetings were continued in the same quarters until 1925,



THE ELKS' HOME

when the new Home of the Lodge was formally dedicated. This property, a handsome, commodious building, formerly the Y. M. C. A., on Main Street, was purchased July 19, 1923, and possession was taken February 14, 1925. It is one of the finest Elks' Homes in the state and is a monument to the enthusiasm and loyalty of the members, who number 575.

The Lodge carries on considerable charitable work and is devoted to those movements which have for their purpose civic betterment. Ansonia Lodge has been particularly noted for its splendid ritualistic work and during the three years in which they entered the state competition, the Ansonia team was proclaimed the champion of the state thereby gaining permanent possession of the large trophy presented by the Connecticut Elks' Association and which is now on display in the club quarters. The Ansonia Elks' degree team also competed in the national contest at Kansas City in July, 1934, and against the strongest competition in the country was rated the fourth best, a most commendable record and one that won the admiration of all Lodges in the East.

### PRESENT OFFICERS.

The present officers of the Lodge are: Exalted Ruler, David E. Lane; Esteemed Leading



Knight, Harold Lamoureux; Esteemed Loyal Knight, Albert B. Gardella; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Dr. John J. Thomas; Secretary, Harry W. Gamble; Treasurer, Edward J. Kennedy; Esquire, Edward C. Wheeler, Jr.; Chaplain, John T. Lounsbury; Inner Guard, Maurice Houlihan; Tiler, John J. Kearney; Organist, Clifford Hoyle.

Members of the Lodge who have been honored by the Grand Lodge include James T. Smith, first Exalted Ruler, and John J. Nugent, Past Exalted Ruler, both of whom served as Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

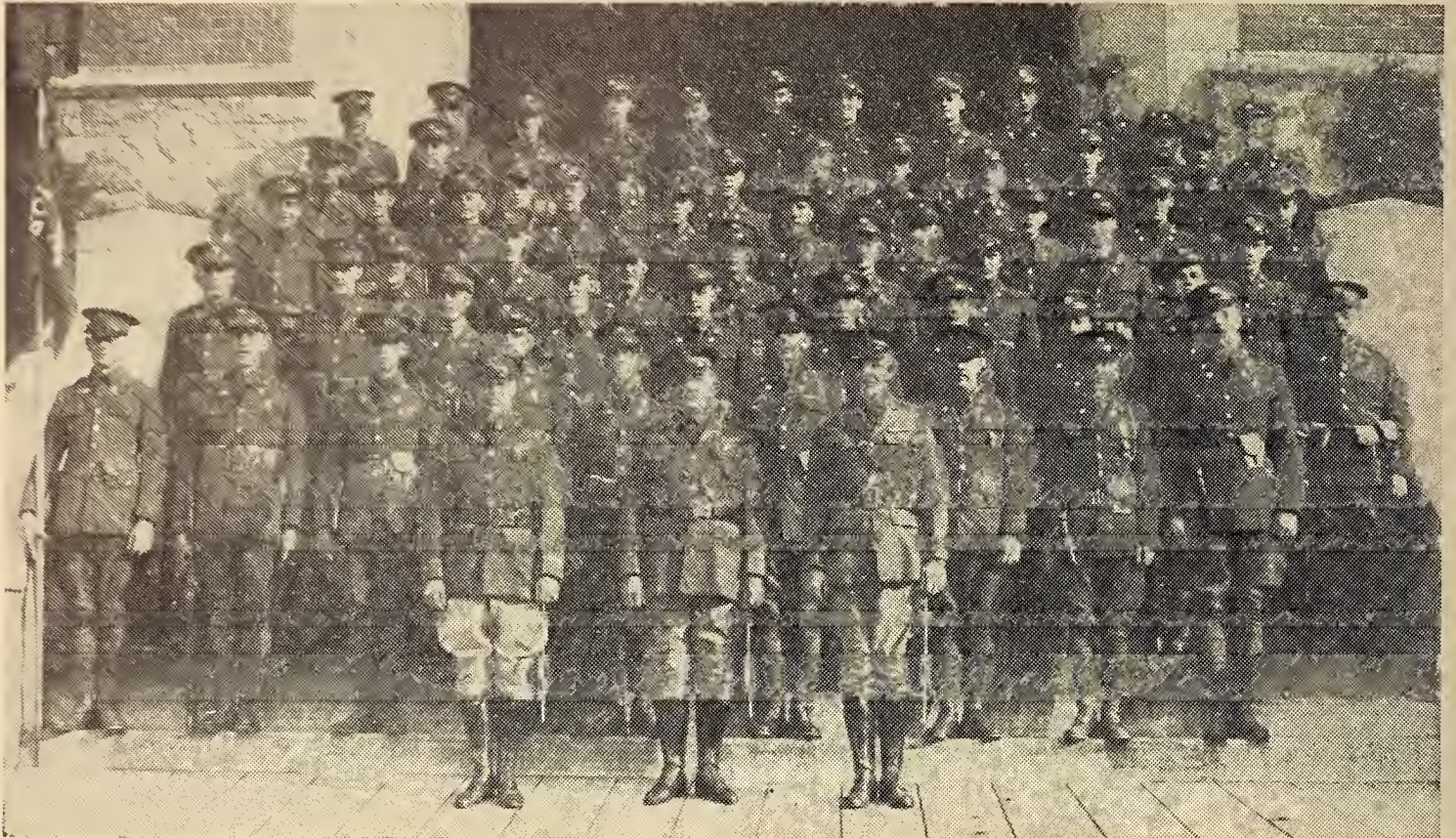
|                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Albert L. Johnson         | Conrad F. Reimann, D. D. S |
| Thomas F. Wehrle          | Henry Howard               |
| Edward K. Parmelee, M. D. | Michael J. Connors         |
| Michael J. Cook           | James T. Smith             |
| William H. Lamoureux      | Clifford E. Batchelor      |
| Wesley Hurd               | Frederick D. Lawrence      |
| Nelson Martin             | Raymond W. Eastop          |
| Peter Feifer              | Edward T. Dwyer            |
| T. Richard Borg           | Timothy J. Quinn           |
| Vincent B. Clarke         | James A. Cahill            |
| David Condon              | James J. Healey            |
| John E. O'Brien           | Howard F. Emerson          |
| Martin G. Lawlor          | George Asimus              |
| William H. Cook           | William H. Clift           |
| John Barry                | William J. Buckley         |
| George F. McNamara        | James A. McKinnon          |
| Frederick M. McCarthy     | Fred G. Hart               |
| Ernest S. Russell         | L. Howard Wilmot, M. D.    |
| Ernest J. King            | Burton I. Tolles, M. D.    |
| Otto F. G. Boeker         | Earl S. Edgerton           |
| Thomas J. Williams        | James E. McGrath           |
| Nicholas Reed             | Charles C. Roberts         |
| William Tobin             | Myron J. Whitlock          |
| Andrew J. Crowley         | John T. Kent               |
| Robert W. Gamble          | Frank Brault               |
| Edward J. Kennedy         | Martin F. Carey            |
| Edward J. Welch           | William S. Wheeler         |
| Patrick F. McCormack      | George H. Hawley           |
| Thomas J. Mulready        | Charles Lounsbury, Jr.     |
| Walter A. Holden          | Chas. G. Mullineaux        |
| William L. Parmelee       | Raymond H. Thomas          |
| Lewis I. Cook             | Samuel J. Kyle             |
| Frank W. Westerman        | William J. Sullivan        |
| John D. Nicol             | Albert C. Turner           |
| Walter E. Lyon            | Terrence Fitzsimmons       |
| John F. Donovan           | John F. Ballantyne         |
| Robert Parker             | Charles J. Redshaw         |
| Michael Nelligan          | Dwight S. Russell          |
| Charles Martinez          | William J. Walsh           |
| Clifford A. Pond          | Frank S. Dwyer, D. D. S.   |
| Charles Lounsbury, Sr.    | Dennis J. McNerney         |
| Albert J. Elford          | Frank T. Stuart            |
| Augustine Kelley          | Thomas H. Grady            |
| Robert Adamson            | William H. Dwyer           |
| James G. Curtiss          | Timothy P. Ryan            |
| Gunnard A. Borg           | Patrick B. Luddy           |
| Fred J. Peck, M. D.       | Stephen Charters           |
| John W. Hibbert           | Frederick D. Hotchkiss     |
| William Westerman         | Charles E. Remer           |
| Arthur C. Kaiser          | Grover C. King             |
| Joseph Carr               | Henry W. Owen              |
| John F. McGrath, D. D. S. | Henry W. Kaiser            |
| Timothy McNamara          | Michael O'Connell          |
| William B. Rourke         | J. Ralph Emerson           |
| Thomas F. Frawley         | John F. Kennedy            |

|                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Uriah H. Barrett          | Thomas J. Shortell            |
| Peter F. Foy              | James Fogarty                 |
| John H. McNamara          | Thomas W. Donovan             |
| John H. Gaffney           | Thomas F. Layden              |
| Frederick W. Holden       | Flurence F. Hurlihy           |
| Robert L. Munger          | Fritz Wilhelmy                |
| William T. Trevelyan      | James J. Shay                 |
| John H. McNamara          | John W. Schumacher            |
| Frank L. Gillis           | John T. Finnucan              |
| Edwin VanRiper            | James Buckley                 |
| Carl N. F. Nelson         | Thomas E. Houlihan            |
| Michael D. Malumphy       | William Scully                |
| John J. Hine              | Archer T. Stuart              |
| Frederick L. Gaylord      | John F. Davis                 |
| Samuel G. Redshaw         | William J. Stuart             |
| Edward McQuade            | Charles C. Geider             |
| James McKeon              | Thomas D. Lindsay             |
| James L. Band             | Andrew B. Martin              |
| Arthur Morgan             | Jeremiah Flahavan             |
| Thomas J. Hine            | William F. Maloney            |
| John W. Williams          | James Pickles                 |
| John Harris               | William Brown                 |
| Michael J. Finnucan       | William H. Kennedy            |
| Bart. F. Buckley          | Patrick L. Walsh              |
| Harold N. Moore           | Daniel L. Ryan                |
| Frank Layden              | Harry A. Carrigan             |
| William Wilhelmy          | James C. Deady                |
| Bernhardt Schroeder       | Henry A. Jordan               |
| John Nankervis            | Frederick C. Goldstein, M. D. |
| James E. Foley            | George E. Clauss              |
| John J. Hennessey         | Patrick Ryan                  |
| Chris. D. O'Brien         | Peter Brody                   |
| William Mohr              | William P. Fitzgerald         |
| Thomas Shortell           | Patrick J. Mahoney            |
| Joseph X. Lovelle         | Franklin G. Neuberth          |
| Peter Anderson            | David O'Donnell               |
| Frank J. McNamara         | Alexander Callan              |
| Bernard F. Lee            | David J. Walsh                |
| Timothy H. Flood          | William Gaffney               |
| Daniel Riordan            | Edward T. Hamilton            |
| John T. Walsh             | George J. Clarke              |
| William H. Conklin, M. D. | Howard F. May                 |
| James Williams            | Walter M. Eastop              |
| James J. Mead             |                               |

EXALTED RULERS OF ANSONIA  
B. P. O. ELKS.

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| *James T. Smith.....      | 1912-1913 |
| Henry W. Owen.....        | 1913-1914 |
| *John J. Hine.....        | 1914-1915 |
| *Clifford Batchelor ..... | 1915-1916 |
| John F. Ballantyne.....   | 1916-1917 |
| William H. Dwyer.....     | 1917-1918 |
| Joseph X. Lovelle.....    | 1918-1919 |
| Edward J. Kennedy.....    | 1919-1920 |
| Gilbert S. Avery.....     | 1920-1921 |
| James T. MacKay.....      | 1922-1923 |
| John G. Prendergast.....  | 1923-1924 |
| William F. Shicars.....   | 1924-1925 |
| Charles H. Jennison.....  | 1925-1926 |
| John J. Nugent.....       | 1926-1927 |
| Paul E. Schumacher.....   | 1927-1928 |
| Frank A. Senior.....      | 1928-1929 |
| *Raymond E. Gilyard.....  | 1929-1930 |
| Frank J. Getlein.....     | 1930-1931 |
| Charles R. Beardsley..... | 1921-1922 |
| Arthur Rasicot .....      | 1931-1932 |
| Joseph E. Jacobson.....   | 1932-1933 |
| Raymond P. Burke.....     | 1933-1934 |
| William B. Davis.....     | 1934-1935 |
| David E. Lane.....        | 1935-     |

\*Deceased.



### Ansonia Guards, Company I, 102nd Infantry, C. N. G.

COMPANY I, 102nd Infantry, C. N. G., was organized on July 6, 1923, in accordance with S. O. No. 87, Adjutant General's Office, Hartford, Conn., and designated as Co. I, 170th Infantry. Under the date of February 28, 1924, in accordance with G. O. No. 5, Adjutant General's Office, Hartford, Connecticut, and by authority of the Secretary of War, the 170th Infantry was redesignated as the 102nd Infantry, Connecticut National Guard. Company I is the latest organized unit of the Second Regiment, Connecticut Militia, which was authorized by Public Act of the General Assembly of Connecticut, dating back to October 11, 1739. Originally, the Regiment was formed from companies in the towns of New Haven, Milford, Branford and Derby.

The forming of the unit was the result of several conferences which were attended by prominent citizens of the community, among whom was Major John W. Dearborn who was interested in the state guard during the World War.

Lieut. Niels I. Poulsen, O. R. C., was appointed as recruiting officer in June, 1923, and with the aid of an organization committee consisting largely of veterans of the World War,

among them many prominent members of the Yankee Division, including Sergeants Frank Rowley, James M. Kelly and Howard A. Webb, completed organization of the required strength by July 1st, 1923.

The first officers were Capt. Niels I. Poulsen, commanding, 1st Lieut. Francis G. Noonan and 2nd Lieut. William J. MacLean.

The present officers and enlisted men are as follows:

Captain, Niels I. Poulsen; First Lieutenant, Francis G. Noonan; Second Lieutenant, Henry R. Chamberlin; First Sergeant, Harry O. Landgren; Sergeants, Joseph F. Conroy, Wasil B. Jaskilka, Walter M. Lloyd, Eugene L. Mitton, Thomas Natowich, William Skerlick, Walter A. Walsh.

Corporals, Joseph G. Cibulsky, Joseph M. Gabriel, Joseph S. Kaiser, Peter Matchak, Matthew W. Peters, Arnold G. Renkewith, Michael G. Sampieri, George W. Talemal.

Privates First Class, Michael W. Baltic, William M. Benham, John W. Brusble, Joseph P. Checkley, Frank Dobkowski, Chester T. Dudginski, Peter Jaskilka, John Konwerski, Samuel S. Kwochka, Joseph J. Pertoso, Anthony Sacalas, John Skorupski, Orville R. Smith, William T. Weymer, Joseph J. Zygmunt.

Privates, Felix Bielski, Hanford N. Cable, Dominic S. Ceremano, Gordon E. Childs, Michael Churma, Steven E. Churma, Raymond W. Dudginsky, John Filanowski, Vincent Gabriel, Stanley L. Giwojna, Harry Goodall, Walter Grabowski, Harold W. Hale, George Horelick, John W. Kapeluch, John Karwaski, Victor A. Kohanski, Michael Koskelowski, John Mlynar, Stephen P. Olas, Chester H. Orzechowski, Salvatore Persico, John J. Puro, Frank N. Sampiere, Michael N. Spak, William J. Steffero, Franklin L. Tanner, Edward A. Turgeon, Peter Tuz, Frederick L. Walsh.



## Company M, 102nd Regiment, C. N. G.

THE original organization of Company M, 102nd Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, dates back to May, 1685, when by an act of the general court a commission was given to Capt. Ebenezer Johnson of Derby. From this early inception the present Company takes its colorful title, "The Colonial Guards."

According to the original order, the commission permitted Capt. Johnson to enlist "for his majesty's interest sixty English and not over forty Indians." The pay was to be wages and plunder.

This Company was known as the Derby Train Band. In 1697 Capt. Johnson and his command went to the relief of New York and in the twenty-four years of the French and Indian War which followed the Company went on two expeditions to Albany and one to New York, besides others against the Indians of this state and to protect the seacoast. In 1710, this Company was part of an expedition to St. John's or Port Royal, against the French.

On October 11, 1739, the Derby Company joined with others from New Haven, Milford, and Branford, forming the Second Connecticut Militia. It continued in Colonial service as a part of that regiment until 1776 when it became part of the state militia of Connecticut.

In April, 1775, Major Jabez Thompson, Capt. Nathaniel Johnson and thirty-two men from Derby were sent to Boston immediately

after the battle of Lexington. Its services during the Revolutionary War were as follows: Campaign around New York, 1776; Danbury Raid, April 25-28, 1777; Saratoga, 1777, and New Haven Alarm, July 5, 1779.

In the War of 1812, the Derby Company under the command of Capt. Gates rendered a material aid against the British and gained lasting credit to American service.

### IN THE CIVIL WAR.

During the Civil War the Company was known as the Derby Blues and as a part of the then 2nd Regiment participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Va., Gettysburg, Pa., and twelve others until the end of the war.

Engagements of the Derby Blues in the Civil War included: Chancellorsville, Va., 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., 1863; Tracy City, Tenn., 1864; Rasaca, Ga., Casville, Ka., Kenesaw Mt., Ga., Peach Tree Creek, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., Savannah, Ga., 1864; Savannah, Ga., Tayellsville, N. C., Avernsboro, N. C., Barlowville, N. C., Barmitts House, N. C., and Raleigh, N. C., 1865.

### WORLD WAR.

In the World War, members of this Company affiliated with the 102nd, saw engagements with the 102nd Infantry at Chemin des Dames, Toul-Boucq, Pas Fini, Champagne Marne, Rupt

Sector, St. Mihiel, Troyon Sector and Meuse Argonne.

Since the war the Company, captained by Harold A. Thompson, who had previously served as a lieutenant in the training division at Camp Lee, Va., has won the state attendance record for six consecutive years. It has also received the division commander's Machine Gun Plaque for having made the highest figure of merit in machine gun marksmanship for 1933

and 1934. The Company holds the battalion commander's cup for the best all around Company in the Third Battalion which it won in 1934.

Sergeant Frank Novak of this Company holds the state championship and the General Cole gold medal for pistol marksmanship, being also a distinguished marksman with the rifle and a member of the State National Guard rifle team.

## Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter, D. A. R.

ELIZABETH Clarke Hull Chapter received its name in honor of the mother of three sons who served during the Revolution; three grandsons of the War of 1812; and many other descendants who achieved fame by sword and by pen. Her eldest son, Lieutenant Joseph Hull, was father of Commodore Isaac Hull, commander of the famous frigate, Constitution ("Old Ironsides") in the War of 1812 when she gained her sweeping victory over the British frigate, Guerriere.

The National Society was founded in Washington, D. C., in 1890. Four years later, on June 8, 1894, Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, State Regent of Connecticut, came to Ansonia to meet a few ladies and awaken interest in forming a chapter. October 11th officers were elected and the first meeting was held with Regent, Mrs. Theodore P. Terry; Vice Regent, Mrs. Charles F. Bliss; Registrar, Mrs. Mary T. Clark, (first woman of the associated communities to become a Daughter of the American Revolution) and Historian, Miss Lucia H. Cotter.

The following list of 25 were charter members: Mrs. Arthur H. Bartholomew, Miss Jennie S. Blair, Mrs. Charles F. Bliss, Mrs. Edward B. Bradley, Mrs. Frances Bartholomew Bristol, Mrs. Charles F. Brooker, Mrs. Mary T. Clark, Miss Lucia H. Cotter, Mrs. Martha G. Downs, Mrs. Franklin Farrel, Mrs. Frank E. Hoadley, Mrs. Chauncey Leach, Mrs. William T. Lyman, Mrs. Joseph W. Naramore, Mrs. Walter Perry, Mrs. Emma J. Powe, Miss Alice T. Rogers, Mrs. John E. Lane, Mrs. Eugene Schoonmaker, Mrs. Linn B. Switzer, Miss Annie M. Terry, Miss Flora L. Terry, Mrs. Frank T. Terry, Mrs. Theodore P. Terry, Mrs. Thomas Wallace, Jr., and Mrs. William A. White.

The Chapter has had fourteen regents: Mrs. Theodore P. Terry, Miss Sarah Plummer and Mrs. Walter B. Spencer, who served two years; Mrs. Peter Boyd, Mrs. William Holmes, and Miss Mary L. Holbrook, three years; Mrs. Emma J. Powe and Miss Ada D. Williams, four years; Mrs. Mary T. Clark, six years, three terms of two years each; Mrs. Eugene Schoonmaker, Mrs. William Wood, Mrs. Carlos Storrs and Mrs. William Judson, one year; Mrs. Frank T. Terry, eight years with the exception of three months' absence when the duties of regent were filled by Mrs. Oliver Lapham, Vice Regent. Mrs. Frank T. Terry is serving the present year.

The following are some of the concrete accomplishments of the chapter:

In 1901, marked with a Quincy granite boulder the historic spot called Pork Hollow.

Records have been proved and accepted of the graves of eleven Revolutionary soldiers buried in Elm Street Cemetery.

Through the efforts of members Bear Plain Cemetery, situated on Wakelee avenue, is cared for by the city.

Marked with a native boulder the division line between Mattatuck (Waterbury) and Paugasset (Derby) on the hilltop called Andrews' Mountain. This was done jointly by chapters from Waterbury, Naugatuck, Seymour, Derby and Ansonia.

The Chapter also joined with Derby in 1914 in marking the division line between Derby and Ansonia by a stone inscribed with the date of the founding of Derby (1654) and Ansonia (1844).

At the time of the Spanish War in 1898 \$100 was raised toward the war fund and garments to the value of \$100 were contributed.

In 1916 \$400 was raised by selling Belgian flags and the proceeds were sent to the Belgian Relief Commission.

In 1917 a Red Cross branch was formed and much knitting was done by members, besides buying Liberty Bonds and bearing our portion of responsibility.

Contributions are given each year to the Young Men's Christian Association, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Community Center and Memorial Day Association.

Since 1896 history prizes have been given to eighth grade pupils in public schools and also prizes are given to Americanization pupils in night school.

Donations are given each year to American International College in Springfield, Mass., and to approved southern mountain schools.

A collection of books of historical interest was one of the earliest objects of the chapter. In 1916 the chapter gave its book collection outright to the Public Library. The D. A. R. Reference Library, containing over 750 volumes, is said to be the best library of any chapter in Connecticut.

Numerous relics of Colonial and Revolutionary times are in the cabinet in the reading room of the library.

In June, 1933, the last settlement and burying ground of the Paugasset Indians was dedicated, a work planned and financed by Mrs. Mary T. Clark.

Three ex-regents and the vice regent were members of the Connecticut Tercentenary Committee of Ansonia and gave valuable help in planning and executing the celebration.

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## Military Order of the Purple Heart

THE Military Order of the Purple Heart, formerly known as the Purple Heart Association of the United States, an organization of veterans of wars of the United States, who were awarded the Order of the Purple Heart, the badge of merit established by General Washington on August 7, 1782, during the Revolutionary War and revived during his bicentennial in 1932, by the War Department, was founded at Ansonia, Conn., September 17, 1932.

Following the preliminary meeting on Constitution Day, the organization was launched on September 21, 1932, when the little group of World War veterans recipients of the decoration residing in the associated towns of Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour, met in the rooms of Co. M, 102nd Infantry, C. N. G., at the state armory. Officers were chosen, who also became the first national officers of the organization. The local chapter, the parent of the association, was also named "George Washington Chapter, No. 1, Purple Heart Association of the United States."

This was followed by the incorporation of the organization on September 23, 1932, which was approved and signed by State Secretary William L. Higgins, at Hartford, Conn., on September 30, 1932. Those who signed the incorporation papers were: Frank J. Cushner, Stephen F. O'Shaughnessy, Harry Ogden, William Burke, Thomas W. Worley, Edward Duffy, Maurice Berger, Patrick Reidy, John Compy, John Mu-

raski, George H. Hummell, Fred Hummel, Edward Kurteya, Michael Ahearn, August Miller, Stephen Honas, James Canganelly, William Goodman, William Pratt, George Matthieu, Anthony Laurette, Martin Lombardo, Agostino Gacobucci.

The newly organized veterans' association recognized the assistance given by four prominent citizens and in turn elected them to honorary membership and were further honored by having them affix their signatures to the articles of incorporation. They follow: Lieutenant Frank H. Gates, Judge Frederick M. McCarthy, Captain Harold A. Thompson, and Leo T. Molloy.

The first national officers were as follows: Frank J. Cushner, commander; Stephen Honas, first vice commander; Stephen F. O'Shaughnessy, second vice commander; Patrick F. Reidy, national treasurer; Edward Duffy, secretary; Harry Ogden, chaplain; William Goodman, historian; William Burke, sergeant at arms. The members of the executive committee were: August Miller, William Pratt, Thomas W. Worley.

The Purple Heart Association of the United States is the only ex-servicemen's national organization to date that was founded in Connecticut.

The first national convention of the association was held at the Hotel Clark, Derby, October 6th and 7th, 1933. Ten chapters from different parts of the country were represented by

delegates at the convention sessions held in the Sterling theater. The conclave was featured by a large street parade in which all veteran, civic, fraternal, national guard units and firemen participated. Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut was presented with honorary membership at the convention banquet by National Commander Cushner. Senator Francis T. Maloney, of Meriden, then a congressman, was also in attendance at the banquet.

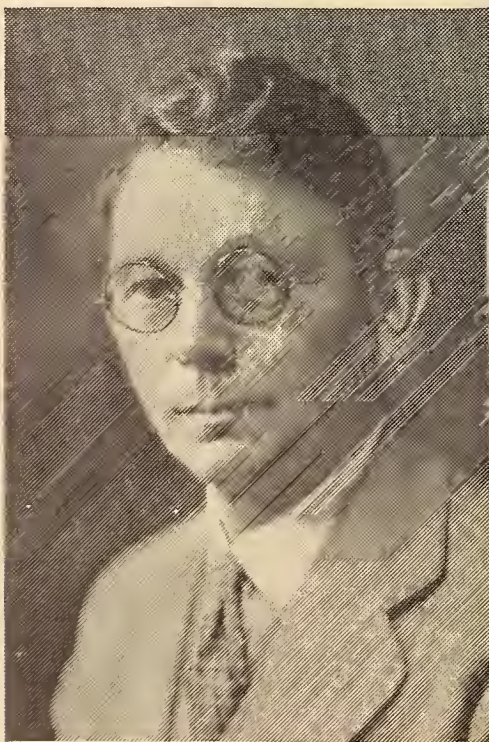
National Commander Cushner was reelected for another year. The second national convention was held at Trenton, N. J., October 12, 13 and 14, 1934. Twenty-one chapters in different parts of the country were represented in the convention. The conclave was featured by a mass

award of Purple Heart medals by Governor A. Harry Moore, two United States senators, and 14 congressmen from the state of New Jersey. A large street parade followed. The principal speaker at the convention banquet was General Smedley Butler, retired U. S. Marines. The toastmaster was Harold G. Hoffman, motor vehicle commissioner for the state of New Jersey, and present governor of the state.

The third national convention was held at Detroit, Michigan, August 30 to September 2. Captain Howard J. Lepper of Newark, N. J., national commander, presided over the convention. The fourth annual national convention will be held at Minneapolis, Minn., in 1936.

## The Ansonia Chamber of Commerce

THE Ansonia Chamber of Commerce was organized in 1915 with the following officers: President, Howard E. Green; vice president, John T. Walsh; secretary and treasurer, Peter Hart. At the time of organization the Chamber had 140 charter members.



HENNING G. BENGTSON

The present officers and directors of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce are as follows: President, Henning G. Bengtson; first vice president, Chapel S. Carter; second vice president, Magnus L. Petersen; secretary, William H. Platz; treasurer, William H. Foster; assistant

secretary and treasurer, Ralph Van Arman; directors, Theodore L. Bristol, George A. Comstock, C. S. Carter, T. Powell Donahue, F. M. Drew, Herman Bronfin, Charles H. Tomlinson, Ralph Van Arman, George J. Barnico, E. T. Yudkin, N. I. Poulsen, T. M. Terry, Meyer Brown, John T. Walsh, J. L. Redshaw.

John T. Walsh is a State Director, representing the local chamber, and is also a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut State Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber at the present time has 112 members. The directors meet the second Wednesday of each month in the City Hall. Regular monthly meetings are held in Fraternal Hall.

The Ansonia merchants, all members of the Chamber of Commerce, have an organization of their own known as The Retail Merchants' Branch of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce. Their present officers are as follows: President, George Spector; vice president, Michael W. Riordan; secretary and treasurer, Miss Sadie Davidson.

Prior to 1915 an organization known as the Ansonia Business Men's Association held regular meetings in Ansonia and functioned along similar lines as the Chamber of Commerce. This organization was formed in 1894, its first officers being as follows: President, S. G. Redshaw; vice president, Frank T. Terry; secretary, Charles E. Remer. This organization was dissolved in 1915 and its members became affiliated with the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce.

## Court John B. Gardner, No. 7984, Ancient Order of Foresters



A GROUP OF OFFICERS

COURT John B. Gardner, 7,984, Ancient Order of Foresters, was instituted in Temple of Honor Hall, Ansonia, on October 5, 1892, with 24 charter members, the Court being named after the late John B. Gardner, a former judge of the Town Court, and a highly respected manufacturer of the day. The first officers were: Samuel Upton, Chief Ranger; John Bazley, Sub-Chief Ranger; Nathan J. Winfield, Treasurer; Robert Heminway, Financial Secretary; and James Hickman, Recording Secretary. Dr. L. Howard Wilmot was court physician and with the exception of one term has served the Court continuously.

Like most societies starting, the Court had a hard struggle for the first two years, which had a tendency to make the members more appreciative of the benefits to be derived of membership in the Order, the efforts put forth by the early members has borne fruit, until Court John B. Gardner has become the largest court in membership of any in the jurisdiction, and is also one of the richest financially.

The Court has had its share in shaping of the policies of the Order at large, one of its members, Horace J. Terrill, Sr., being High Chief Ranger, of the Atlantic, Central and Southern States for the years 1924-1926. The present High Chief Ranger, William H. King, is also a member of the local Court. In addition to these officers Nathan J. Winfield served as High Court Secretary for the years 1914-1917, and the late

Herbert Hopps served a term as High Court Trustee. At the present time two other members are officers of the High Court, Raymond G. Allen being High Court Senior Woodward and William Mitchell, High Court Herald.

In the 43 years of its existence the Court has spent over \$50,000 for the relief of its members.

The Court is noted for its efficiency in the degree work of the Order, having been awarded the championship shield at the last two meetings of the High Court for its proficiency in drilling.

Court John B. Gardner has always been one of the first to lend its financial support to any civic undertaking.

The Ancient Order of Foresters also has an auxiliary known as the Maid Marian Degree, a branch of which is affiliated with Court John B. Gardner, known as Pride of Ansonia Circle, No. 5, with a membership of 150.

The present officers of the Court are: Junior Past Chief Ranger, Royal Ashelford; Chief Ranger, Leonard Williams; Sub-Chief Ranger, Charles Phipps, Jr.; Financial Secretary, Allan Skipp; Treasurer, William Edwards; Recording Secretary, Ernest J. Locke; Senior Woodward, Howard Gittings; Junior Woodward, Gilbert Chirgwin; Senior Beadle, Earl Kennedy; Junior Beadle, Alfred Green; Trustees, Raymond G. Allen, Daniel Palmer and Leonard Martin; Pianist, Wallace G. Hatch.

## The Woman's Club

THE Woman's Club of Ansonia, Derby and Shelton, the largest of the local women's organizations, and foremost in cultural, civic and welfare activity, was founded on May 20, 1896 with Mrs. W. H. Matthews as president. At the first business meeting there were 200 present, and it had a paid in membership of 170, about one third of the present enrollment. Throughout its 40 years' activity it has been staunch to its ideals of improved community life.

Since its inception it has held the reputation for bringing to Derby the most celebrated artists and outstanding authorities on world affairs, the theater, music, literature and art. Its annual guest night, at which each member is permitted to bring a friend, dates from the first year of its organization and always these entertainments have been of the highest calibre. In 1898 the speaker was ex-Mayor W. L. Strong of New York, another was Admiral Perry, while Prof. William Lyon Phelps addressed the group many times. In the early days the programs often included entertainment by the members, and there were numerous classes in art, civics and current events.

One of the interesting things which the club did in its early days was to organize reception committees which met every train that came into Derby, Ansonia and Shelton, acting as a sort of Volunteer Travelers' Aid and hospitality group.

At one time the local organization was an influential member of the Connecticut Federation of Women's Clubs and in 1900 entertained the State Federation in Ansonia. Mrs. J. R. Mason was at one time state president and Mrs. F. E. Bradley was long a federation director.

The list of club presidents included: Mrs. W. H. Matthews, 1896-1898; Mrs. D. W. Plumb, 1898-1900; Mrs. J. R. Mason, 1900-1902; Mrs. W. A. Wood, 1902-1905; Mrs. J. N. Williams, 1905-1906; Miss Ruth Downs, 1906-1908; Mrs. W. E. Andrews, 1908-1909; Mrs. D. E. Brinsmade, 1909-1911; Mrs. H. Maria Barber, 1911-1914; Mrs. Elmore A. Evans, 1914-1916; Mrs. Frank E. Bradley, 1916-1918; Mrs. Alton Farrel, 1918-1919; Mrs. Lucius B. Terrell, 1919-1920; Mrs. Albert E. Hotchkiss, 1920-1923; Mrs. William A. Nelson, 1923-1925; Mrs. Waldo S. Kellogg, 1925 to date.

The club under Mrs. Kellogg was fortunate in having through her a contact with the foremost artists in the country and during the five years from 1925 to 1930, the meetings were so rich in world-famous names that the club would not hear of a successor to Mrs. Kellogg, although the by-laws did not permit her reelection. Then came the depression and for two years the club suspended activities, only to resume them in 1934 with La Argentine, famous dancer; the English Singers, Margaret Ayers Barnes, John Mason Brown and Frank LaForge.

Among the Metropolitan Opera stars whom Mrs. Kellogg has brought to Derby, through the club, are Mme. Matzenauer, John Charles Thomas, Frederick Schorr, and this year, Lotte Lehmann. Jose Iturbi, Spanish priest, has also appeared here.

The present officers are: Mrs. Waldo S. Kellogg, president; Mrs. J. U. Russ, first vice president; Mrs. Frank D. Wanning, second vice president; Mrs. William Barclay, third vice president; Mrs. J. Raymond Wood, recording secretary; Mrs. Richard T. Tobin, corresponding secretary; Miss Edith DeF. Sperry, assistant corresponding secretary; Miss Helen Krehbiel, financial secretary; Mrs. R. L. Flynn, treasurer; Mrs. A. L. Brown, assistant treasurer; Miss Katharine A. Nettleton, auditor; Miss Winifred Chidsey, assistant auditor; Mrs. Irving H. Peck, Mrs. N. D. Baldwin, of Derby; Mrs. Nelson W. Pickering and Mrs. A. F. Hilton of Ansonia; Mrs. William J. McGrath and Mrs. John N. Sinsabaugh of Shelton, directors.

Other members of the official board are: Mrs. Ruth D. Munson, Mrs. Alton Farrel, Mrs. W. E. Andrews, Mrs. F. E. Bradley, Mrs. William A. Nelson, Mrs. Lucius B. Terrell, honorary presidents; Miss Eleanor Birdseye, class committee; Mrs. Theodore Bristol, scrap book; Mrs. William Howard, membership; Mrs. Audrey H. Heusser, publicity; Mrs. William Haggerty, printing; Mrs. P. B. O'Sullivan, legislative committee; home economics chairmen, Mrs. Theodore Bristol, Jr., of Ansonia, Miss Hattie Lineburg of Derby, Mrs. Mary C. Mahoney of Shelton; welfare committee, Miss Mae Gaffney of Ansonia, Mrs. C. N. Downs of Derby, Mrs. John B. Russ of Shelton; civic committees, Miss Walsh of Ansonia, Mrs. William G. Shaw of Derby, Mrs. Kay P. Rehnberg of Shelton.



## William H. Gordon Post, No. 50, American Legion

WILLIAM H. Gordon post was the fiftieth to be organized in the American Legion in Connecticut. Devoted to patriotism and community welfare, this organization of World War veterans is one of the most successful and active in the state. Organized in 1920, its first commander was John F. Pickett. Since then the following have headed the post in the order named: Niels I. Poulsen, Nelson W. Pickering, Joseph E. Jacobson, George E. Young, Matthew I. Smith, Dr. S. Howard Cohan, Frank Rowley, Benjamin F. Bernstein, Patrick F. Reidy, Theodore M. Terry, Paul E. Johnson, William L. McDonald, Henry D. Stickney and Nathan M. Levy. The adjutants: Edward B. Anschutz, Francis G. Noonan, George E. Young, Theodore E. Wirths, Thomas E. Rose, Dr. S. Howard Cohan, Herbert W. Terrill, William L. McDonald, Frank J. Bennett, Albert L. Springer and Lloyd H. Rackham.

The highest membership, 318, was attained by the post in 1930, under Commander Reidy. John F. Pickett, first commander, was elected department commander for Connecticut in 1921. Through the efforts of the post in 1925, permanent flag decorations were installed on Main street and in front of many private residences. The post in 1928 began to sponsor a Boy Scout troop and it has become one of the best troops in Housatonic Council. Post members organized a drum corps in 1929, which took a number of prizes in parades in various places in the state. The post received Community Service citations

from national headquarters in 1929 and 1931, for its various community service projects including providing work for the unemployed.

Members of the post and the Woman's Auxiliary have been active for a number of years in sending Christmas baskets and articles of various kinds to veterans at government hospitals throughout the state.

The post's state fund committee has been active in its work. Past Commander Niels I. Poulsen also served as state vice commander and commander of the second district in 1929 and 1930. In 1934, under Commander Stickney, the post received highest honor in the state for welfare work, a citation and the Alfred N. Phillips silver cup, constituting the awards. A complete history of the post, and its many activities since organization, has been prepared and sent to state and national headquarters for record in their archives.

The post today is active and strong. Its efforts follow various lines of community service and it is cooperating in that work which is aimed to help comrades of the World war. Indeed, since October 9, 1919, when it was organized, William H. Gordon post has been one of service and accomplishment in the community.

A unit of the Sons of the American Legion was organized in 1934 with a membership of 21 boys. This organization has its own officers and holds meetings regularly. A charter was received December 6, 1934. The unit has a membership at present of 34 boys.



ANSONIA Y. M. C. A.



STATE ARMORY, ANSONIA

## Rotary Clubs of the Valley



### ANSONIA ROTARY CLUB

THE Rotary Club of Ansonia was organized May 6, 1925, with twenty-five charter members and its ten years of existence has been marked by many activities, the promotion of most cordial relations and fellowship among members and earnest endeavor to carry out the principles of Rotary International.

The original officers of the club were: President, R. Edwards Chambers; Vice President, Peter Hart; Secretary, T. Powell Donahue; Treasurer, William A. Nelson.

Past presidents of the club are: R. Edwards Chambers, Frederick P. Freeman, Richard T. Tobin, William M. Clark, Milton C. Isbell, Jeremiah H. Bartholomew, Elwood W. Webb, William B. Marvin, Arthur Wilkinson and Lucien L. Desaulniers.

The membership of the club has never been more than fifty. Every year the members, in cooperation with the Lions and Ansonia Chamber of Commerce, sponsor a Christmas party for kiddies at the Capitol Theater; some years toys have been distributed to children during Christmastide; while donations have been made to the Community Center at Hamden; as well as to Camp Irving, the Boy Scout camp, the donations enabling several needy and worthy boys to attend camp during the summer season.

The main objective of the club is to aid crippled children and during the past year thirty-six such cases were brought to the attention of the club and as a result were examined by physicians and all that had not been taken care of so far as practical were given attention.

Present officers of the club are: President, William F. Whitney; First Vice President, Howard B. Warren; Second Vice President, Girard L. Clemons; Secretary, T. Powell Donahue; Treasurer, John B. Davidson; Sergeant-at-arms, Joseph J. Garrity; directors, Raymond B. Carter, Girard L. Clemons, George A. Comstock, John B. Davidson, Lucien L. Desaulniers,

T. Powell Donahue, John J. F. Ruddy, Ralph A. Van Arman, Howard B. Warren, William F. Whitney and L. H. Wilmot.

### DERBY-SHELTON ROTARY CLUB

The Derby-Shelton Rotary Club came into existence with appropriate institutional ceremonies, including a banquet, at the Hotel Clark, Derby, on the night of May 17, 1927, thus becoming club member 2,613 of Rotary International.

The eight years of existence have been successful from the club standpoint. Much has been accomplished and the club has taken its place among the other organizations in the associated cities which are devoted to service work of various kinds.

The original officers of the club were: President, Herbert S. Holland, who was instrumental in its organization; vice president, Harrison E. Purdy; secretary, Erwin A. Benjamin; treasurer, Charles J. Dickgiesser; directors, John West for Shelton and Wesley Anderson for Derby.

The club has had nine presidents since it was organized, they being: Herbert S. Holland, Harrison E. Purdy, Charles J. Dickgiesser, Albert E. Gray, Donald B. Waldhaus, Henry M. Bradley, Jr., Dr. W. Howard Treat, John P. McCarthy and Norman Tice.

Its welfare and service work has become generally known and besides contributing to various educational projects, it provides worthy boys with vacations at the Boy Scout camp and in other ways takes a useful part in the activities of the community. John Duncan of New Haven has been adviser of the club since organization and is a regular attendant at its meetings which are held every Thursday noon in the Hotel Clark, Derby.

Present officers of the club are: President, Norman Tice; secretary, Donald B. Waldhaus;

treasurer, Frederick A. Dean; sergeant-at-arms, George Stafford; directors, John P. McCarthy, chairman; Dr. Thomas F. Plunkett, Edward Preston, Richard Bolliger, Benjamin Walshon and George P. Hubbell.

### SEYMOUR ROTARY CLUB

The Rotary Club of Seymour, No. 2852 on the rolls of Rotary International, was presented its charter on May 3, 1928, being instituted by District Governor Allen H. Bagg, now mayor of Pittsfield, Mass. The Ansonia club, slightly its elder, sponsored its organization, the following committee making all arrangements which brought it into being: Rev. Fred Freeman, Lucien L. Desaulniers and John T. Walsh.

Original officers of the club were: President, Frank H. Warr; first vice president, Harry C. Kerr; second vice president, C. M. P. Lund; secretary, Edward J. Foley; treasurer, F. Joseph Broderick, and sergeant-at-arms, C. W. A. Madison.

The list of past presidents includes: Frank H. Warr, the late Harry C. Kerr, Walter B.

Johnson, Edward F. Foley, James B. Baylis, Willard A. Fosdick and Marcus W. Hurlburt, in the order given.

Present officers of the organization are: President, Frank J. Ahern; vice president, S. A. Isaacson; second vice president, Richard C. Jacobs; secretary-treasurer, James B. Baylis; sergeant-at-arms, Harrison E. Miles, and editor, Winthrop D. Clark.

The following are members: Thomas C. Coleman, Anthony Evangelist, Willard A. Fosdick, D. D. S.; Marcus W. Hurlburt, Clarence G. Hummel, Postmaster Walter B. Johnson, George H. Kuss, Rev. Paul B. Roediger, Oscar Rogol, M. D.; Attorney Joseph N. Perelmutter, John Swan, Charles W. Varian and A. Turner Tong. This group includes a representative cross section of Seymour business and professional life.

One of the civic service projects in which the Seymour Rotary Club is especially interested is its milk fund, which makes possible furnishing 40 bottles a day to the undernourished school children of the town, with hopes of increasing that amount in the near future.

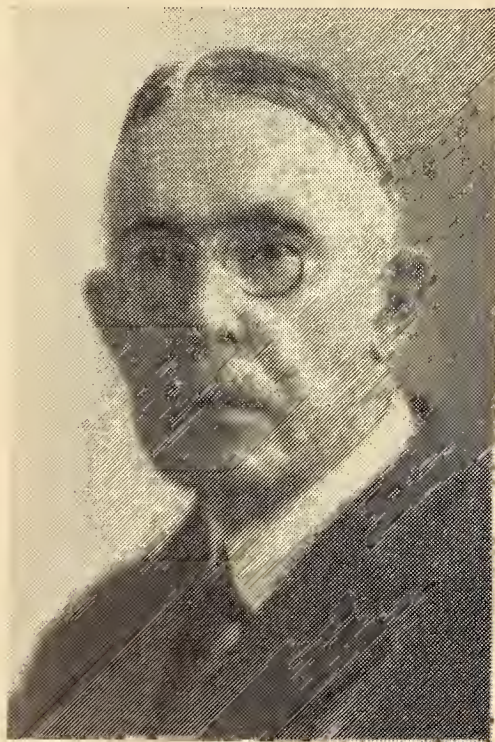


ANSONIA HIGH SCHOOL

## Business and Professional

### CHARLES FRANKLIN BLISS

CHARLES Franklin Bliss, retired manufacturer, was for nearly half a century closely associated with the development of the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company of Ansonia and first president of the merged company, the Farrel-Birmingham Company of Ansonia and Derby.



CHARLES FRANKLIN BLISS

Born June 7, 1858, in New Haven, Connecticut, he was the son of Franklin R. Bliss, a native of Savoy, Mass., who located in New Haven in 1854, where he became a successful merchant.

Evelyn Goodnow Bliss, mother of Charles F. Bliss, was a native of Lanesboro, Mass.

Mr. Bliss was educated in the public schools in New Haven, subsequently entering the Hopkins Grammar School in 1872. He entered Yale University in 1876, graduating therefrom with the class of 1880 with a B. A. degree.

Following his graduation from Yale, Mr. Bliss went to Nevada, where he remained a short while returning East early in 1881. In March,

1881, he began his service with the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company in Ansonia. Beginning in a minor capacity, he advanced from time to time and in 1885 was made assistant treasurer.

Two years later, 1887, he was made treasurer and held that position until the death of Franklin Farrel, Sr., in 1912, when he was chosen president as Mr. Farrel's successor. Mr. Bliss remained as president of the Farrel Company until 1927, when it merged with the Birmingham Iron Foundry of Derby. He was chosen president of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, the new company following the merger, and held that office until February 1, 1928, when he retired and since then has not engaged in active business.

Mr. Bliss is a director of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc., Ansonia; director of the Ansonia National Bank, Ansonia; director of the Colonial Trust Company, Waterbury; and a trustee of Yale in China.

During the World War, Mr. Bliss was chosen Captain of the Twelfth Reserve Company attached to the Fifth Regiment, Connecticut State Guard, in 1917-1918; this company drilled regularly, but was never called to active service.

Mr. Bliss is a member of the University Club of New York, Yale Club, New York, and of the Graduate Club Association of New Haven.

He was married in Ansonia, December 28, 1887, to Eliza Slade Holmes, daughter of Colonel Charles E. L. Holmes (23d Connecticut Regiment) of Waterbury and New York, and granddaughter of Israel Holmes of Waterbury and William R. Slade of Ansonia. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Bliss Dayton and Mrs. H. Frank Bozyan, both residents of New Haven. Their grandchildren are four in number, Charles Bliss Dayton, Arthur Bliss Dayton, Elinor Bozyan and Gladys Bozyan. The Bliss residence is at 765 Prospect street, New Haven.

## WILLIAM ALFRED NELSON

**W**ILLIAM Alfred Nelson, until his death, March 8, 1932, was president of the Savings Bank of Ansonia and for more than 40 years a prominent and active leader in real estate and finance in the Naugatuck valley. He was born September 23, 1869, in the house in which he died, at 235 North Main street, Ansonia.



WILLIAM ALFRED NELSON

He was the son of Thomas A. Nelson, a successful, retired corset manufacturer of Derby, and of Clarinda Hubbell Nelson, a daughter of Abraham Hubbell, who was one of the pioneers of the Ansonia Brass and Copper Co., in association with Messrs. Cowles and Bartholomew, who were the first to locate in Ansonia to assemble there the brass plants of the American Brass Company. The Hubbells were of Welsh ancestry. Thomas A. Nelson was a native of Perth, Scotland, later moving to this country where he studied for the ministry but did not finish. He came to America in 1849 and located in Derby, where he entered the manufacturing field.

William A. Nelson was educated in the public schools of the town of Derby, and later at preparatory school at "The Gunnery," Washington, Conn., and the New Haven Business School. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of Wilkinson Brothers' Paper Manufacturing Co.,

at Shelton, beginning as office boy and working up to the position of secretary and treasurer. In 1907 he became a realty operator in Ansonia, building and selling properties until 1915 when he entered the service of the Savings Bank of Ansonia as treasurer. He became a banker overnight in a dramatic way—being the one person in close touch with the foreign classes who could and did inspire confidence and stop a run on the bank. He became president of the bank, in which position he served with credit to himself and the institution until his decease.

Mr. Nelson also served as president of the Savings Bank Association of Connecticut; also important committee relations nationally, serving on the committee of amortization of loans in its beginning. He was also instrumental in organizing and served for many years as a director of the Morris Plan Bank; also vice president and director of the Ansonia National Bank; director, Ansonia Water Company; director, Cameron Electrical Company; director, Clearing House Association of Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour; president, Home Aid Company; trustee, Griffin Hospital; director, International Securities Corporation of America of New York; trustee, Pine Grove Cemetery Association; chairman, Sinking Fund Commission of Ansonia.

Mr. Nelson was interested in civic affairs, serving as alderman in 1906-1908; representative to the general assembly in 1909-1911, where he was a member and clerk of the appropriations committee.

During the period of the World war, he was captain of the American Protective Association of his district and was prominently associated with the various Liberty Loan and other drives.

Mr. Nelson was a member of the Union League Club of New Haven; Chamber of Commerce, Ansonia; Race Brook Country Club; Board of Trade of Derby, and the Masonic fraternity, having been a 32d degree Mason and Shriner, as well as a member of Ansonia Lodge of Elks.

Mr. Nelson was married January 30, 1918, to Emma Helen Hartford, a graduate of Smith College, daughter of Major Fernando W. Hartford, newspaper publisher and owner of the Herald and Gazette of Portsmouth, N. H.

## CHARLES HENRY JOCKMUS

CHARLES Henry Jockmus, manufacturer, founder and executive head of The Ansonia Manufacturing Company, and actively associated with the great growth and development of that concern for thirty-eight years, during which period it has grown to be one of Ansonia's leading industries, was born September 17, 1861, at Middleville, New York.

He was the son of Herman Augustus Jockmus, who was identified with the Remington Arms Company of Ilion, New York, and of Amelia (Heiland) Jockmus. The original ancestors of the family were from Alsace.

After receiving an education in the Ilion Union School at Ilion, N. Y., Mr. Jockmus entered the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company at Thomaston in 1879 at the age of 18, remaining there for a period of three years, during which time he mastered the details of the clock manufacturing industry, that fitted him for further promotion. In 1882 he associated himself with the Ansonia Clock Company at its factory in Brooklyn, New York, where he gained further experience during the several years he was there. He then went to Ansonia and connected with the Phelps & Bartholomew Com-

pany, remaining with that corporation until 1893, at which time he entered business for himself under the name of the Ansonia Manufacturing Company, making a specialty of screw machine products and electrical devices. Beginning in a small rented mill with fifteen employees, under his masterful guidance and business acumen, strict attention to the details, and fair business dealings, he succeeded in building up a constantly growing industry, developing it to such an extent that it was found necessary to enlarge its facilities, therefore, in 1905, he erected the present modern plant in Ansonia, giving employment to 450 persons. Their product is sold all over the United States.

Mr. Jockmus' wife was the late Margaret D. Stockdill of New York City, to whom he was married May 25, 1887. Charles H. Jockmus' death occurred June 29, 1931.

The Ansonia Manufacturing Company then passed on to Leslie H. Jockmus, his nephew, who had been associated with Charles H. Jockmus in the manufacturing business for a period of fifteen years. The Ansonia Manufacturing Company is still conducted along the lines laid down by its founder.

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## CHARLES FREDERICK BROOKER

CHARLES Frederick Brooker, former president and chairman of the board of directors of the American Brass Company, was born March 4, 1847, at Litchfield, Conn., the son of Martin Cook Brooker and Sarah Maria (Seymour) Brooker. His death occurred December 20, 1926. The Brooker family came from England near the end of the 17th century. John Brooker was an important figure in the history of the town of Guilford as early as 1695.

Charles F. Brooker received his education in the common schools at Litchfield and Torrington. In 1911, Yale University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in recognition of his prominence in the metal industry.

Mr. Brooker entered the manufacturing business in 1864, when but 17 years of age, as bookkeeper for The Coe Brass Manufacturing Company of Torrington, and he proved so useful there that in 1870 he was made secretary of the com-

pany. The great success of the brass industry in the Naugatuck valley is a story of surpassing interest, and Mr. Brooker played a leading part in its vast development. His uncle, Hon. Lyman W. Coe, devoted his life to upbuilding the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, and at his death, in 1893, Mr. Brooker succeeded him in the presidency, stepping naturally into a position whose duties and responsibilities had largely fallen upon him during Mr. Coe's later years. It was Mr. Brooker who brought together the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company of Torrington and Ansonia, of which he was president; the Waterbury Brass Company, Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Company and Holmes, Booth and Hayden Company, all of Waterbury; the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company of Ansonia, under one organization, which became the American Brass Company.

He was president, and retained the office 20

years, when he became chairman of the board of directors. He kept the latter office after the company had been purchased by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. He was director in many corporations, including Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Chile Copper Company, Chile Exploration Company and United States Smelting and Refining Company. The family interests were also in the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company of Ansonia, in which his stepson, Colonel Alton Farrel, was interested.

In the course of his very interesting career, Mr. Brooker also became a factor in Connecticut politics and from 1900 to 1916 he was Connecticut member of the Republican National Committee, serving on its executive committee from 1904 to 1908. He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for some time and was usually a delegate to the republican state convention.

He was also a member of the constitutional convention in 1902. Mr. Brooker was in the state legislature twice, in the House in 1875 and in the Senate in 1893. His views on legislation relating to the brass and copper industry fre-

quently were sought in Washington. For many years Mr. Brooker was a director of the New Haven Railroad.

Mr. Brooker was a former governor of the New England Society of Colonial Wars in Connecticut; a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce; the American Geographical Society; the New England Society of New York; Royal Society of Arts of London; the National Geographic Society; and the Sons of the American Revolution. His clubs included the Union League, Bankers, Engineers, Yale Club, Railroad, New York. For many years he was a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church, Ansonia.

Mr. Brooker had many philanthropies to which he gave freely of time and money, including the New Haven Anti-Tuberculosis Society, better known as Gaylord Farm Sanatoria, at Wallingford, one of the first open air institutions for treatment of adults in this country; the Maria Seymour Brooker Memorial of Torrington, in memory of his mother, and others.

Mr. Brooker married Mrs. Julia E. Clarke Farrel of Ansonia, in London, October 30, 1894.

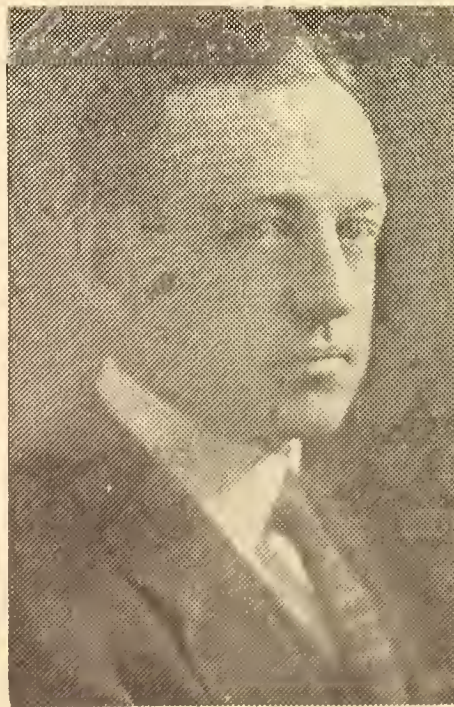
## ALTON FARREL

ALTON Farrel, for many years treasurer and director of the Farrel-Birmingham Co., Inc., of Ansonia, and actively associated with and a director in the growth and development of that corporation, as well as a director in numerous other financial and industrial corporations in the Naugatuck valley, was born August 22, 1879, in Ansonia. He died in New Haven, March 28, 1934.

Mr. Farrel was the son of Alton Farrel, who was secretary and general manager of the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company until the time of his death, at the age of 34, in 1885. The earliest American ancestor on the maternal side was Deacon George Clark, who died at Milford, in 1690. Alton Farrel, Sr., (1851-1885) son of Franklin Farrel (1828-1912) and Julia Lockwood Smith (1829-1875) and Julia Elizabeth Clark, were the parents of Alton Farrel.

Alton Farrel attended the public schools of Ansonia, St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., and subsequently Yale University, from which he was graduated with a degree of B. A. in 1902. After completing his collegiate career he entered

the employ of the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, September 1, 1902, at Ansonia, begin-



ALTON FARREL

ning as a clerk. He was later appointed assistant treasurer and a director of the company, later

being advanced to treasurer of the company. Mr. Farrel was prominent in the merger of the Farrel Company with the Birmingham Iron Foundry, the merged companies becoming the Farrel-Birmingham Co., Inc.

Mr. Farrel was a director of the Ansonia National Bank, Ansonia Water Company, Naugatuck Morris Plan Bank, Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury, Union Hardware Company, Torrington; Derby Gas and Electric Company, Derby, and the Farrel-Birmingham Company.

During the World War, he enlisted in the field artillery, officers' training camp, Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., was accepted and ordered to report, but the armistice intervened. He was a member of the Ansonia Home Guard.

Mr. Farrel took prominent part in civic welfare and political affairs of the Republican party and served as alderman, mayor of Ansonia, member of the state senate and presidential elector.

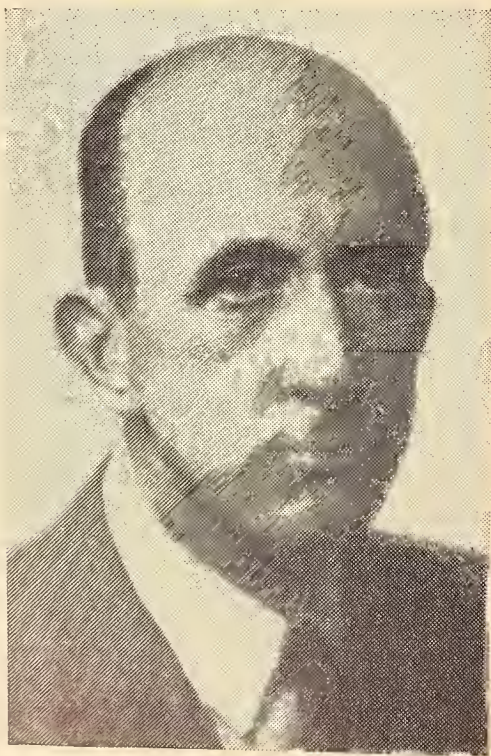
He was aide-de-camp and major on the staff of Governor Chamberlain, later as paymaster general and colonel on the staff of Governor Holcomb.

He was president of the Gaylord Farm Association at Wallingford; Ansonia Public Library, and was senior warden of Christ Episcopal Church, Ansonia. He was also a member of the Union League and Yale Clubs of New York, Country Club of Waterbury, Waterbury Club, Graduates' Club, New Haven Country Club and Quinnipiac Club of New Haven, was a 32d degree Mason and member of the B. P. O. Elks.

Alton Farrel married Hazel Edison, January 6, 1915, at Larimore, North Dakota, who is the daughter of the late Thomas S. Edison, a rancher who was a double first cousin of Thomas A. Edison. They became the parents of three children: Alton Farrel, Jr., Jean Farrel and Robert Edison Farrel.

## VINCENT B. CLARKE

**L**ONG prominent in the professional life of Ansonia and vicinity is Vincent B. Clarke, city engineer of Ansonia, Derby and Shelton, and engaged in general consulting engineering practice.



VINCENT B. CLARKE

Mr. Clarke is a native of Milford and was born August 8, 1880, the son of David N. Clarke and Leonora S. Clarke. He is a descendant of

George Clarke who was with John Davenport who settled in New Haven in 1637. George Clarke was one of the group that settled in Milford in 1639.

Vincent B. Clarke was educated in the public schools of Milford, Hopkins Grammar School New Haven; and was graduated from Yale in 1902 with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. He was associated with A. B. Hill, consulting engineer, in New Haven. In 1909 he established the first consulting engineering office in Ansonia and vicinity and since then has been continuously engaged in practice of his profession.

As city engineer he has been in charge of laying out and developing of various municipal improvements in Ansonia for the last 25 years and in Derby and Shelton for the last 20 years. Mr. Clarke is a past president of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. His office is located at 356 Main street, Ansonia.

On April 15, 1911, he married Elsie N. Dea of New Haven and they have one daughter Verna Ruth. The family home is at 244 Wakelee avenue, Ansonia.

Mr. Clarke served with the home guard and later with the state guard. He is a member of the Masons, Elks and various engineering societies.



## HON. FREDERICK M. McCARTHY

THERE are few in the legal fraternity of Connecticut, who are better known and held in higher esteem for his ability and attainments, than the Hon. Frederick M. McCarthy, of Ansonia. A native of Ansonia, Judge McCarthy has been foremost in the public life of his native city for more than thirty years. To him have come state and national honors besides those entrusted to him by the people of his own city and district.



HON. FREDERICK M. McCARTHY

Born in Ansonia, Judge McCarthy was the son of William J. McCarthy, a native of White Plains, N. Y., and Mary A. McCarthy, of Seymour. He attended the public schools in Ansonia until the age of twelve when he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., to live with his uncle, Dr. Christopher M. Kelly, a physician and surgeon. He attended the Grand Rapids High School and later entered St. Gregory's College, Cedar Point, Ohio. Returning to Ansonia, he entered Niagara University and in 1902 was enrolled at the Yale Law School. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in January, 1905, six months before he graduated from the Yale Law School, which was in June, 1905.

Almost immediately, his auspicious public service began. In December, 1905, he accepted an appointment as secretary to Mayor Alton Farrel, who was elected Republican Mayor of Ansonia. Attorney McCarthy early allied himself with the Democratic party to which he has

rendered conspicuous service. In 1907, he was appointed collector of taxes and assessments by Mayor Stephen Charters, which appointment he held for four years.

In 1912, Judge McCarthy was elected State Senator from the Seventeenth District, the first Democrat to be elected from this district in twenty years. From 1913 to 1915, he served as Judge of the City Court of Ansonia. His service in the Senate was of a character that won him much recognition as a keen student of public affairs and for his devotion to the interests of his constituents.

In 1916, Judge McCarthy became Corporation Counsel of the City of Ansonia, by appointment of Mayor John W. Schumacher.

In 1920, Judge McCarthy was appointed Solicitor for the Department of Commerce at Washington by President Wilson and this position he resigned the following year, returning to Ansonia where he was appointed Corporation Counsel by Mayor John C. Mead and subsequently reappointed by Mayor Michael J. Cook. In 1933, Judge McCarthy resigned this position to again become Judge of the City Court of Ansonia. In all, Judge McCarthy served the City of Ansonia, as Corporation Counsel, for twenty years.

In 1926, the Democratic party of Connecticut honored Judge McCarthy with the nomination for Attorney-General. In 1933, he considered a reappointment as Solicitor of the Department of Commerce at Washington, but decided to remain in Ansonia.

Judge McCarthy has maintained an extensive law practice in Ansonia since his admission to the bar and graduation from the Yale Law School. He is an able lawyer and has appeared as counsel in numerous important cases. His law offices are located at 212 Main street, Ansonia.

On March 30, 1920, Judge McCarthy was admitted as an attorney of the Supreme Court of the United States, on motion of Hon. Alexander C. King, Solicitor-General of the United States.

Judge McCarthy was alternate delegate to four Democratic national conventions.

Judge McCarthy in 1908 married Miss Alcine J. Burns of Ansonia and their residence is at 97 South Cliff street, Ansonia. They had one

son who died in infancy. For more than thirty years. Judge McCarthy has been chairman of the Democratic town committee in Ansonia, a position he now holds.

He is a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, appointed as Captain on Major Lockhart's staff. He is also a member of the Union League Club of New Haven, Ansonia Lodge of Elks and many other fraternal organizations.

### MRS. ALCINE J. McCARTHY

MRS. Alcine J. McCarthy was born at Rutland, Vermont, daughter of Michael F. and Ellen Brady Burns, and moved to Ansonia when an infant. She graduated from the Ansonia High School in 1900; was a student of the harp at Notre Dame Convent, Waterbury; attended New Haven State Normal Training School; was a teacher in the Northfield, Conn., public schools in 1903 and the Ivoryton public schools in 1904. In 1908 was married to Attorney Frederick M. McCarthy of Ansonia.

Mrs. McCarthy organized democratic women in Ansonia at the time women received the franchise to vote; was a member of the Democratic Women's State Alliance Club; was a member of the League of Women Voters; chairman of the Ansonia Branch of the Connecticut Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs; was recording-secretary of the Connecticut Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs for ten years and also New Haven County director for two years; was elected county organizer for New Haven County at the biennial convention of the Federation held in Bethel in April, 1934. Organized New Haven County Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs October 5, 1934; was appointed State Factory Inspector of the Labor Department by State Labor Commissioner Joseph M. Tone,

July 1, 1931, for four years, resigning this position October 1, 1933; was an alternate to the National Convention held at Chicago in 1932, which nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt for president; has been a member of the Girl Scout Council of Ansonia since the Council was organized, being a former executive; has been a member and officer for many years of the Chari-



MRS. ALCINE J. McCARTHY

ty Society for the Assumption Church of Ansonia; was a member of the committee of sixteen selected to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt and the inaugural ball at Washington; has been elected for three successive terms from the Seventeenth Senatorial District as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, her present term expiring in 1936.

She was also a member of the Choral Club, Women's Club and is actively identified with all the civic and many social activities of the community.

### HON. VINCENT R. IMPELLITTERI

THE success that has come to Hon. Vincent R. Impellitteri, Assistant District Attorney, New York County, New York, is not only gratifying to his many friends in Ansonia and vicinity but is a tribute to his abilities, courage and ambition. Hotel manager, radio electrician in the U. S. Navy during the World War, lawyer and

public official encompass the rapid rise of this young man who already gives promise of a notable career.

Born in Isnello, Italy, February 4, 1900, the subject of this sketch is the son of Salvatore and Marie A. Impellitteri. The family settled in Ansonia when he was a child. He attended the pub-

lic schools there and graduated from the Ansonia High School in 1917. From 1917 to 1919, he was a radio electrician in the United States Navy with a torpedo boat destroyer flotilla in foreign service. After the war and from 1920 to 1924, he was night manager of the Hotel Ansonia, New York City.



HON. VINCENT R. IMPELLITTERI

During this time, he was pursuing his legal studies, having always had an ambition to become a lawyer. He was graduated from Fordham University Law School in 1924 with a degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to practice in New York state in 1925 and in Connecticut in 1935.

Attorney Impellitteri became a law associate of the firm of Griggs, Baldwin and Baldwin, in

New York, upon his admission to the bar. He remained with this firm until 1929 when he was appointed Assistant District Attorney by Hon. Joab H. Banton, District Attorney of New York County. Thereafter, he conducted the trial of numerous cases of importance with success and distinction which earned for him reappointments by District Attorney Thomas C. T. Crain and the present incumbent, Hon. William Copeland Dodge.

Assistant District Attorney Impellitteri is vice-chairman of the Democratic County Committee, 3d Assembly District, New York City. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, New York County Lawyers' Association, New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Columbus and Gamma Eta Gamma fraternity. He is Judge Advocate of the Private Michael J. Lynch Post, No. 831, Veterans of Foreign Wars, New York City, and Past Commander of the T. J. Oakley Rhinelander 2nd Post, No. 6, American Legion, New York City.

Mr. Impellitteri was married to Elizabeth A. McLaughlin of Bayonne, N. J., on August 21, 1926. They make their home at 200 West 16th Street, New York City.

Attorney Impellitteri is another example of the success that awaits those who are ambitious. He lived in Ansonia, where his parents have resided for the past 34 years, until 1917 and since then, despite the interruption of his plans by the World War, he has attained remarkable success in New York City, the metropolis, where only those of unusual and marked ability rise above the ranks. In him, Ansonia has a distinguished young son in whom she may be proud.

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## HARRY MARK

**A**MONG the prominent Ansonia merchants the name of Harry Mark stands out for enterprise and progressive development. He was born in Roumania on April 26, 1891, and after graduating from grammar school at the age of eleven received employment in a hat store, working daily from early morning until ten at night, including Sundays until noon, for the large wage of \$1.20 per month and board.

He came to the United States on December 11, 1904, landing at Ellis Island, New York,

from where he went directly to Boston, Mass., to live with his father who had come to America two years before.

His first local job was that of a newsboy, rising at 4 a. m. to peddle his papers until the opening of school at nine o'clock. He completed seven grades in a year and a half, and then found it necessary to give up school to help out the family budget. He was one of nine children.

At 15 he found employment as an office boy in a woolen supply house and at 17 started in

the hardware business as clerk and helper at \$5 a week. In the meantime he attended evening school and was graduated from the evening high school.



HARRY MARK

At twenty-four he was employed in another hardware store as assistant manager and two years later took charge of one of the largest

hardware and sporting goods stores in Boston as manager. On April 20, 1926, he bought out the old and well known T. P. Terry hardware store which had operated on Main street, Ansonia, for sixty-four years. He immediately enlarged all the departments and added a complete stock of radios, oil burners, washing machines, electric refrigerators, electrical appliances and a large sporting goods department. The store became favorably known through the entire valley for its fair and square dealing.

Since his arrival in Ansonia, Mr. Mark has taken a keen interest in all matters pertaining to the civic and business improvement of the city. He served two years as president of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce, and one year as chairman of the retail merchants' branch. He is at present a director of the Connecticut Hardware Association.

Mr. Mark is a member of Germania Lodge, F. and A. M., of Boston and of Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M., of Ansonia, the Ansonia Rotary Club, and William H. Gordon Post, No. 50, American Legion. He has been vice-president of the Jewish Community Center since its inception. He is married and has three sons.

## JOHN T. WALSH

PROMINENT in business, civic, corporate and financial affairs in Ansonia for many years, John T. Walsh is one of the city's outstanding citizens and at the present time is commissioner of the State Tuberculosis Commission by appointment of Governor Wilbur L. Cross and the Connecticut state senate. He resides at 105 Howard avenue and his business address is 242 Main street, Ansonia.

A native of Ansonia, Mr. Walsh is the son of the late David and Ellen Quirk Walsh. He was married June 30, 1904, to Catherine Frawley and they have three children, David, Mary and Ellen.

Mr. Walsh attended the public schools and was graduated from high school. For six years he was with the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company and for another six years was connected with the New Haven-Ansonia Express. In 1893 he engaged in the tea and coffee business with his brother, David J. Walsh, at 244 Main street, a business that they conducted for twelve years.



JOHN T. WALSH

In 1904, Mr. Walsh, with his brothers, Robert Q. Walsh and David J. Walsh, purchased the

John R. Murray Company and opened a department store in the then newly erected building at the corner of Main and Bridge streets, known for years as the Boston Store and which they conducted as the R. Q. Walsh Company, the officers of which were: President, Robert Q. Walsh; vice president, John T. Walsh; treasurer, David J. Walsh. The corporation continued in business until 1921 when it was disposed of, the members retiring from active business.

In public life Mr. Walsh has taken prominent part. He was elected to the general assembly in 1922 and again in 1926. In 1930 he was elected to the state senate from the 17th senatorial district. In 1925 he was appointed to the board of education of the city of Ansonia and served as president of the same in 1927. He has been a member of the sinking fund commission of Ansonia since 1918.

Mr. Walsh was a charter member of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce, serving as its first vice president. In 1921 he was elected president and served as such for four years. He has been state director of the association since 1922 and is now a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce.

In addition to being state tuberculosis commissioner, he is a director of the Ansonia National Bank; executive committee member, District Nurse Association; executive committee, Housatonic Council, B. S. A.; executive committee, Griffin Hospital; a director of the Ansonia Water Company, and for nine years on the board of directors of the Ansonia Public Library.

Fraternally, Mr. Walsh is a member of the Ansonia Lodge of Elks, Knights of Maccabees, Knights of Columbus and the Ansonia Rotary Club.

## JAMES TAYLOR MACKAY

SINCE 1925, James T. MacKay has been presiding judge of the Probate Court for the District of Derby, a distinction in itself but a greater distinction for him as he has held the



JAMES TAYLOR MacKAY

position longer than any of his predecessors. The district includes Derby, Ansonia and Seymour.

James Taylor MacKay, the son of Elizabeth MacDonald and James Taylor MacKay, was

born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 13, 1886. He came to the United States in July, 1887, locating in Paterson, New Jersey, and later moved to Newark, N. J. The family moved to Derby in May, 1894. The future Judge MacKay attended the grade and high schools in Derby.

Judge MacKay was married to Edith C. Bronson of Derby, in September, 1910, and they have two children, Donald Bronson MacKay and Edith Bronson MacKay.

After working for the Whitlock Printing Press and Manufacturing Company from 1900 to 1907, Mr. MacKay entered the employ of the New Haven Railroad and from 1911 to 1925 was employed by the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company in Ansonia.

At the election in 1924, he was elected Judge of the Probate District and his term of office began in January, 1925. Six consecutive times he has been elected to that important post.

Judge MacKay was registrar of voters in Ansonia from 1923 to 1924. He is a past noble grand of Ousatonic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Derby; and served as secretary of the lodge from 1915 to 1927. He is also a past chief patriarch of Excelsior Encampment, I. O. O. F., and a past exalted ruler of Ansonia Lodge of Elks, and is now a trustee of the lodge. Judge MacKay also is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and

the Foresters of America and trustee of the Eagle Hose, Hook and Ladder Company. He is an honorary member of the Paugassett Hook and Ladder Company of Derby; a director of the Ansonia Public Library; member of George

Washington Lodge, F. and A. M.; member of Clan MacDonald, Order of Scottish Clans; member of Race Brook Country Club; a past president of the Ansonia Lions Club; and a past president of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce.

### CARL A. LUNDGREN

ONE of Ansonia's enterprising and promising young lawyers is Carl A. Lundgren, an Ansonia native, who, since he began his practice two years ago, has given every evidence of creating an important place for himself in the professional life in the lower Naugatuck valley cities.

Attorney Lundgren was born in Ansonia, September 26, 1907, and received his elementary education in the Ansonia public schools. His secondary education he obtained in the Ansonia High School, graduating with the class of 1924. Mr. Lundgren then entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., from which he was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1928. For the next two years, he was employed by the Chase National Bank in New York City, where he obtained valuable experience that is serving him well in his growing law practice.

Mr. Lundgren was graduated from Yale Law School with a degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1933 and in the same year was admitted to practice before the Connecticut state bar. He then began the practice of his profession in Ansonia



CARL A. LUNDGREN

and his offices are located at 58 Main street. Attorney Lundgren is the son of Axel P. and Hilda Johnson Lundgren and is unmarried and makes his home at 307 Wakelee avenue, Ansonia.

### SECCOMBE'S MEN'S SHOP

THIS thriving business, catering to the latest and most up-to-date in men's fashions and wear, is conducted by Lionel H. Seccombe at 52 Main street, Ansonia. It is a business which Mr. Seccombe has gradually built up until it is now one of the best known men's shops in the valley. Mr. Seccombe resides at 107 Westfield avenue and is a native of Ansonia, having been born September 15, 1899, the son of Charles and Jane Seccombe. He graduated from the Ansonia High School in 1917. On October 25, 1922, he was married to Miss Alta Tomlinson of Ansonia, who died April 29, 1934, their children being Lionel, Jr., Charles T. and Donald A. Mr. Seccombe is one of Ansonia's best known young business men and his success is the result of fair dealing and

the finest class of merchandise in which he specializes. Mr. Seccombe is a member of the Masons, Elks, Sons of St. George and Eagle Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, No. 6.

Associated with him in the business is his brother, Stewart F. Seccombe, likewise a native of Ansonia, and born October 1, 1901. He, too, graduated from the Ansonia High School, his class being that of 1919. Mr. Seccombe entered his brother's employ and for the past number of years has been closely identified with the direction and management of this ever increasing and progressive business. Stewart F. Seccombe is affiliated with the Masons, Sons of St. George, Eagle Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, No. 6, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

## HON. WILLIAM H. KINGSTON

**H**ON. William H. Kingston, judge of the city court of Ansonia, is a young man whose early ambition to become a lawyer has been realized and who, in the intervening years, has created an enviable place for himself in his chosen profession in the valley cities and in New Haven County.



HON. WILLIAM H. KINGSTON

Judge Kingston is a native of Ansonia, the son of Jeremiah and Mary O'Rourke Kingston, and was born September 2, 1897. He attended the Ansonia grade schools and graduated from the Ansonia High School in the class of 1915.

From then on until 1921, he was employed as clerk in the office of the American Brass Company in Ansonia yet he never lost sight of the great ambition of his life—to become a lawyer and with this in mind he worked hard until, finally, he saw his way clear and giving up his employment entered Georgetown University School of Law. This was in 1921 and three years later he was graduated from that institution with a degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following year he was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Connecticut.

Judge Kingston opened a law office in the Capitol building in Ansonia and began what has become an extensive practice. An able lawyer, a splendid pleader and with a keen analytical mind, Judge Kingston has already attained marked success in his profession. From 1933 to

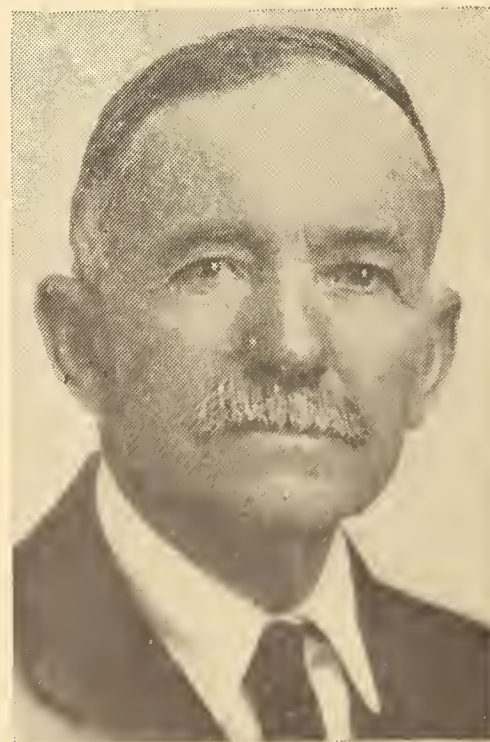
1935, he was prosecuting attorney of the city court of Ansonia and early this year was the unanimous choice of the General Assembly for magistrate of that court for the ensuing term which expires in 1937. He is a member of the Ansonia board of education.

Judge Kingston has been very active in Democratic party politics in Ansonia. He is a member of Ansonia Lodge of Elks; Valley Council, Knights of Columbus; the Ansonia Lions Club; the American Bar Association; the New Haven County Bar Association and the Naugatuck Valley Bar Association.

Judge Kingston married Miss Helen Hine in 1933, and they reside at 39 Elm street, Ansonia.

## ELIAS SECCOMBE

**E**LIAS Seccombe is senior member of the firm of Seccombe Brothers, known throughout this section of the state as the owners of the leading monumental works, located at 185 Howard avenue, Ansonia, with showrooms at 173 Wakelee avenue. Mr. Seccombe resides at 17



ELIAS SECCOMBE

Fairview Terrace, Derby, and is a native of Cornwall Terrace, England. His parents were Nicholas and Elizabeth Palmer Seccombe.

Mr. Seccombe attended schools in his native city at the parish of Lickon Horne and at the age

of ten worked in a tin mine in England. In 1876, at the age of 15, he began to cut stone for his father. On May 4, 1881, he came to this country with \$1.75 in his pocket and settled in Ansonia.

He was married October 17, 1889, to Jennie A. Mercer of Ansonia, and they had three children: Edward N. Seccombe, Stanley G. Seccombe, and Lois Seccombe Brockett.

Mr. Seccombe followed his trade as a stone cutter and in 1887 with his brother, Harry Seccombe, went into the monument business under the firm name of Seccombe Brothers. Elias Seccombe became sole owner of the business in 1905 and in 1920 he admitted his son, Stanley G. Seccombe as a partner.

Their extensive, well equipped works are located on Howard Avenue, Ansonia, and they have an enviable reputation for the kind and quality of work they turn out. They engage only the most skillful workmen and personally oversee the work that is produced. Elias Seccombe is a member of Court Anson G. Phelps, Foresters of America.

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## ALBERT STANLEY JONES

**A**LBERT Stanley Jones, managing editor of The Evening Sentinel, was born in Wheelock, Caledonia county, Vermont. Dr. O. S. Davis, religious educator and for years president of the Chicago Theological Seminary, the late Chief Justice J. M. Mitchell of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, and Sherry, founder and proprietor of "Sherry's," famous New York restaurant, were natives of the same town. Began his newspaper career on the Manchester, N. H., Daily Mirror in 1904 as a reporter. Later went to the Manchester Union as a desk man, joining The Evening Sentinel in 1907 as telegraph editor, serving in that and other capacities until 1932, when he was made editor following the death of Everett G. Hill. Was for seven years Connecticut correspondent of The Boston Transcript and has written for the Associated Press and magazines, including The Youth's Companion and The Vermonter.

His editorials in The Sentinel are generally read and quite frequently quoted by other newspapers. The one written on the death of Presi-

dent Harding in 1923 was among those selected for the mounted collection of editorial tributes for the Harding Memorial at Marion, Ohio. Another was referred to by Dr. Talcott Williams, while dean of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University, as a model of its kind. The Connecticut Chamber of Commerce once had 1500 copies of one on promoting New England industries printed for distribution among manufacturers and members.



ALBERT STANLEY JONES

Mr. Jones particularly treasures two personal letters of commendation in connection with his editorial work, one from Calvin Coolidge while president and the other from Admiral Jellicoe, written on board his flagship, the "Iron Duke," during the World War.

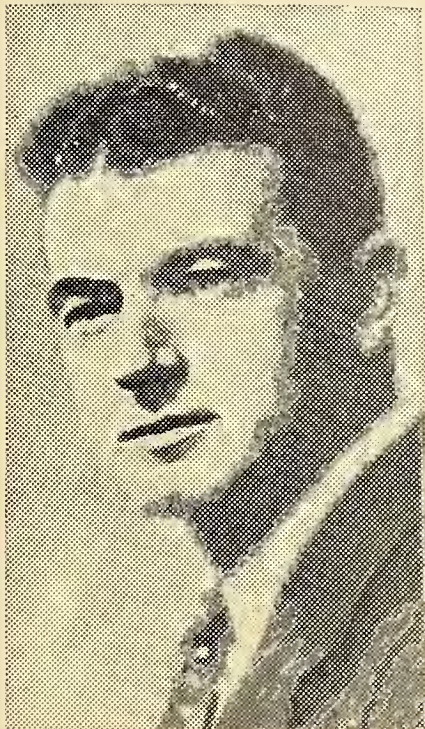
It was during Mr. Jones' long service as news editor that Don C. Seitz, business manager of the New York World, speaking before the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce, said that the Ansonia Sentinel was one of the three best afternoon newspapers in Connecticut, the other two being the Hartford Times and the Waterbury American.

Member of William B. Wooster camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Old Red Schoolhouse Association and the Connecticut Editorial Association. Is married and lives at 44 Mott street, Ansonia.



## LEON EDWARD McCARTHY

A DISTINCTIVE place in the public life of Ansonia has been achieved during the past few years by Leon Edward McCarthy, well-known counselor-at-law, with offices at 156 Main street. Not only as a lawyer has Mr. McCarthy



LEON EDWARD McCARTHY

won the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens as well as his associates in the legal fraternity but for his devotion to public duty he has become one of the best known members of the Connecticut General Assembly. It seems assured that greater honors await him for his integrity is unquestioned, his abilities recognized and he has absorbed the experience which only two terms in the House in Hartford imparts to the young man on the threshold of public life.

A native of Ansonia, Attorney McCarthy was born September 20, 1902, the son of Michael H. and Mary L. McCarthy. Graduating from Assumption parochial school in 1915, he entered the Ansonia High School from which he was graduated in 1919. He received his degree of bachelor of arts from Holy Cross College in 1923 and his degree of bachelor of laws from the Yale Law School in 1926. After being admitted to practice before the Connecticut bar, he opened an office in Ansonia and has been very successful in building up an extensive practice. Since 1933, he has been prosecuting attorney of the Ansonia city court. Twice he was elected on the Republican ticket as representative from Ansonia to the General Assembly.

In the 1933 session and again in the 1935 session, he was appointed to the important Judiciary Committee and engaged in an active part in the Republican leadership on the floor of the House. Attorney McCarthy, during the last session, also was a member of the House Rules Committee and chairman of the Committee on Manual and Roll.

Attorney McCarthy is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Phi Alpha Delta, Book and Gavel, American Bar Association, Connecticut State Bar Association and New Haven County Bar Association.

On July 23, 1934, he married Miss Mildred E. Healey of Ansonia, and they make their home at 233 Beaver street.

## ANSONIA BUSINESS COLLEGE

WILLIAM H. Platz, Principal of the Ansonia Business College, was born in Ansonia. After graduating from high school he completed a course in business training and entered the employ of the Coe Brass Mfg. Company as a stenographer in the summer of 1909. He worked



WILLIAM H. PLATZ

eleven years in the main office of this company and was promoted to the position of secretary to the vice president and manager, and placed in charge of the stenographic department.

Mr. Platz was one of the pioneers in the stenographic field and for two years he taught

the first evening school in commercial subjects in the Ansonia High School. In January, 1920, on completion of the Capitol Theater building, he resigned his position with the brass company and founded the Ansonia Business College on the third floor of the new building. From the first the venture was a success and in the passing of years the school has grown in size and now occupies considerable floor space in the building.

Hundreds of young men and women have received their business training in the Ansonia Business College. Being in direct contact with manufacturers and business people, Mr. Platz received many calls for office help, and realizing that an employment department would assist the graduates of his school in securing positions, he organized what is probably the first employment department in this vicinity for office help. This department has been functioning successfully for the past fifteen years and graduates of the Ansonia Business College can be found in practically every office in the associated towns as well as in the larger cities, such as New Haven, Bridgeport, and New York City. A number are in the government service in Washington.

Mr. Platz is active in civic affairs, being secretary of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce and secretary of the Ansonia Lions Club.

### PAUL E. SCHUMACHER

**P**AUL Erwin Schumacher, Ansonia's town and city clerk, was born March 21, 1898, in the old Erwin Webster homestead on Howard avenue, being the son of John W. and Sarah (McCarthy) Schumacher and one of ten children born to the couple.

As a youngster, Paul, as he is familiarly and affectionately known to old and young, received his preliminary education in the grades and was graduated from grammar school in the class of 1913. In 1917 he received his diploma from the Ansonia high school.

As an athlete Paul also made his mark in high school, being a fine basketball player and chosen to captain the quintet during his last year in school. Graduated in June, 1917, Paul was out of school just a month when his patriotic zeal actuated his joining America's forces engaged in the World war. In December of 1917, as an enlisted member of the naval aviation headquarters' detachment of the United States Marine

Corps he was sent to France and for 22 months did his share of fighting "over there."

After the war, Mr. Schumacher returned to Ansonia and for a short period was employed in the Ansonia Novelty Co. Later he went to work in the S. O. & C. Co., and was connected with that concern from 1921 to 1926. On leaving the S. O. & C. Co., Paul became affiliated with the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. until 1928 when he decided to engage in politics. He won the democratic nomination for town and city clerk and was elected, the first democratic town and city clerk in thirty-one years.



PAUL E. SCHUMACHER

After two years in office, however, Paul became so universally popular that in 1930, when he ran for office again, he was reelected by the record majority of 998 votes. He is now completing his fourth term, exceeding even the hopes of his father, the late John W. Schumacher, who was mayor of Ansonia from 1914 to 1916. Much of Paul's political success is due to his courtesy, genial disposition and willingness to cooperate with any individual or organization, regardless of color or creed.

On December 30, 1920, Paul chose as his bride, the charming Miss Lillian Mayo of Seymour, six children resulting from the happy union. They are Jean, Barbara, John W., Paul E., Jr., Lynne Marie, and Jarvis Charles.

Mr. Schumacher is active in fraternal as well as social and political circles of the community.

He was exalted ruler of Ansonia Lodge, B. P. O. E. from 1927 to 1928 and attended the Elks' national convention in Miami in 1928 as a national delegate.

In addition to being an Elk, Mr. Schumacher is a past president of the Ansonia Lions Club and on the membership rosters of William H. Gordon Post, American Legion; Michael J. Comcowich Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars; 40 and 8 Society of the Legion; Fraternal Order of Eagles; Deutscher Verein Singing Society; Sons of Herman; American Legion Drum Corps, of which he is drum major; and he is also an honorary member of the Webster Hose Co., No. 3, and the Concordia Singing Society of Seymour.

The life of Ansonia's town and city clerk is a busy and useful one and he appears to thrive on such activity. During the past eight years he has assumed leading roles in various stage productions offered in the associated communities and his eagerness to do his bit in every worthy enterprise has gained him legions of friends.

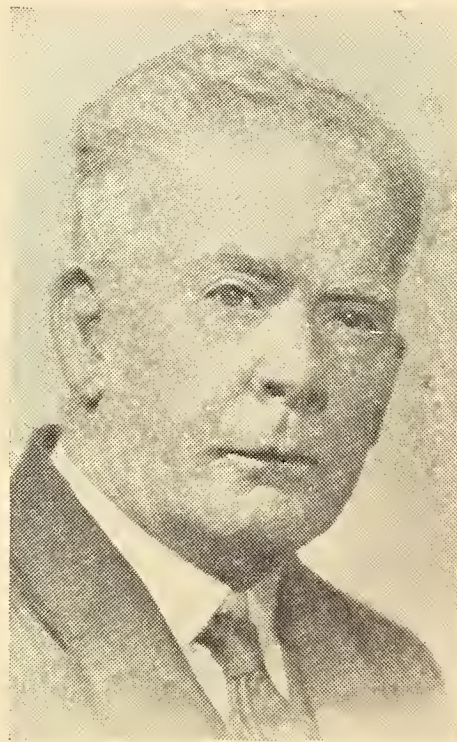
Mr. Schumacher has contributed much to Ansonia's political, social and fraternal history and bids fair to gather many new laurels during the coming years.

## MICHAEL J. COOK

**M**ICHAEL J. Cook, present postmaster of Ansonia, has had a long career both in public life and in the field of journalism and few men in the community are more widely known or more highly esteemed by their fellow citizens than he. His record in public life dates back to his election to the board of councilmen following the city's incorporation in 1889, and his subsequent years of service, as police commissioner, clerk of the board of health, alderman, tax collector and mayor of Ansonia for three consecutive terms, eloquently bespeak the confidence and trust placed in him by the people of his native city. At the time of his appointment as postmaster by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in May, 1934, Mr. Cook was regarded as the dean of Naugatuck valley newspaper men. He began his journalistic career when he entered the employ of the Derby Transcript in 1889, joining the news staff of The Evening Sentinel in the following year. As a reporter and as an expert linotype operator Mr. Cook was faithful and conscientious

in his daily work and he carried the same sense of duty and fair play into his public life.

Mr. Cook was born in Ansonia August 16, 1868, son of the late John and Ella Lyons Cook. He was educated in the public schools of Ansonia. On April 23, 1895, at St. Mary's R. C. Church, Derby, he was united in marriage with



MICHAEL J. COOK

Miss Margaret Brassill of Derby by the Rev. Thomas J. Finn, then a curate, now Monsignor Finn of Norwalk. Mr. and Mrs. Cook make their home at 107 Division street, Ansonia. They have two daughters, Helen L. and Margaret A. Cook, and three sons, Patrick J., Michael J., Jr., and John J. Cook, all of this city.

Always active in civic affairs, Mr. Cook has for several years been trustee and secretary of the Griffin Hospital, and is a member of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce. He is also affiliated with Ansonia Lodge, B. P. O. E., and is a director of the Savings Bank of Ansonia. Mr. Cook is a communicant of the Church of the Assumption, Ansonia, and a member of the Holy Name Society of the parish. He has the distinction of having been the first male child baptized in the original Assumption Church on lower Main street.

Throughout his long public career Mr. Cook has been active as a leader in the Democratic party in Ansonia. His reputation for fairness, both in public life and in his newspaper work, won for him a host of enduring friendships

among his fellow citizens of all political faiths and of all races and creeds. He has fulfilled the exacting responsibilities of the postmastership, carrying with him into that office the same ideals of conscientious service that have marked his entire career.

## ANSONIA FURNITURE COMPANY

ONE of the oldest and most enterprising business institutions of Ansonia, a business established in 1858 and which, during the long years has kept pace with ever-changing conditions and fashions, is the Ansonia Furniture Company.

Serving the people of the community today, as it did their forbears in the years that have gone, and specializing only in merchandise of the finest quality and make, the Ansonia Furni-



THEODORE M. TERRY

ture Company occupies a unique place among retail business concerns in the Lower Naugatuck Valley. Its long and successful career has been built upon honesty and fair dealing, a policy carried out today as in the days when the business was originally established.

The Ansonia Furniture Company came into existence in 1858, with John Lindley as its founder. For many years, Frank T. Terry conducted the business and under him it prospered to the extent that in 1925 a new building was erected on Main street to provide necessary ac-

commodations for the high-class, well stocked merchandise that it offers the public. Mr. Terry gave the business his careful management and he had the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing it grow into the flourishing concern that it is today.

Frank Theodore Terry was born in 1863 at Ansonia, the son of Theodore P. Terry and Sophronia Bartholomew. He married Jennie Montague of South Hadley, Mass., in 1889 and their only son is Theodore M. Terry.

Frank T. Terry attended the public schools of Ansonia, and eventually became associated with his father in the hardware business under the name of T. P. Terry and Son. He served on the Ansonia board of apportionment and was a member of the sinking fund commission. He was also a member of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce and State Hardware Dealers' Association.

Ansonia is indeed fortunate in having such an institution among its many successful business enterprises. This concern has kept pace with the growth and progress of the city itself and is numbered among its most reputable business concerns.

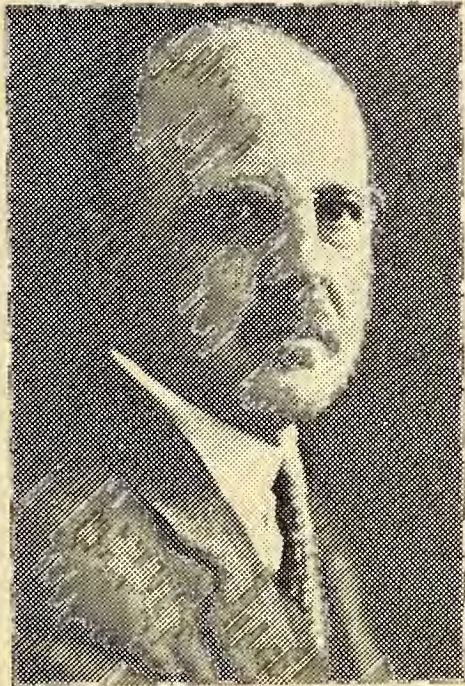
At the present time and since 1931, the actual management of the concern has been carried on by Major Theodore M. Terry, son of Frank T. Terry. When the latter died, he left the business to a corporation of which Mrs. Jennie M. Terry is president and Theodore M. Terry, secretary and treasurer. The latter has been affiliated with the concern during his entire business career.

He is a native of Ansonia and was graduated from the Ansonia High School in 1911, Morgan School in 1912 and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1915.

At present, he is chief engineer of the Ansonia Fire Department. He was a first lieutenant in the United States Army during the World War and is a major in the Reserve Corps. He is a past commander of William H. Gordon Post, American Legion; ex-captain of the Eagle Hose Company; a director of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce; a charter member of the Ansonia Rotary Club; member of Ansonia Lodge of Elks and Ansonia Aerie of Eagles, the Forty and Eight, Theta Xi Fraternity, A. I. E. Fraternity, Reserve Officers' Association, Fire Chiefs' Association and chairman of the Ansonia Tercentenary Committee.

## HON. ALBERT B. GARDELLA

**J**UDGE Albert B. Gardella, corporation counsel of the City of Ansonia, is a well known lawyer who has achieved unusual success in his native city and who has created for himself a place of prominence among those of his profession.



HON. ALBERT B. GARDELLA

The son of Giovanni and Theresa Gardella, he was born in New York City, December 18, 1892, and received his preliminary education in the Ansonia public schools. He was graduated from the Ansonia high school in 1914, Yale College in 1918 and Yale Law School in 1921. He was admitted to practice before the Connecticut bar in January, 1922 and immediately opened an office in Ansonia. Five years later he took over the practice of Munger and Munger, an old-established law firm, when Judge Robert L. Munger, its surviving member, was appointed judge of the court of common pleas at New Haven. He was admitted to federal practice in 1922. Attorney Gardella has successfully carried on this ever-increasing practice.

In public affairs he has been frequently honored by his fellow citizens and the Republican party, with which he is identified. He was representative from Ansonia in the general assembly in the 1929 session. He served as judge of the city court of Ansonia from 1931 to 1933 and has been corporation counsel of the city of Ansonia since 1933. Judge Gardella is very active in local, county and state politics as a member of

the republican party and is on the executive committee of the New Haven county republican organization. He is also active in all local, civic and patriotic affairs. During the World War he served as a second lieutenant in the field artillery.

He is a member of Valley council, Knights of Columbus and the American Legion, and is esteemed loyal knight of Ansonia lodge of Elks; a past president and now treasurer of the Ansonia Lions club, and a member of the New Haven County, State and American Bar associations. He is also affiliated with the North Italian Instructive Club, Inc., and the Supalpi club.

Judge Gardella is married to Miss Anna E. Spargo of Derby, and they make their home at 17 Riggs street, Ansonia. Judge Gardella conducts his law offices on Main street, Ansonia.

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## LOUIS M. VILLE

**L**OUIS M. Ville, proprietor of the Excelsior Garage, and Graham car dealer, with his place of business at 150 Wakelee avenue, Ansonia, is a well known business man of Ansonia. He was born in Turin, Italy, May 27, 1890, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ville. He attended



LOUIS M. VILLE

school until he reached grade five and started to work at the age of 12 years in the De Dion Bouton Automobile works, near Marseilles, France. He was an apprentice for three years and received wages of ten cents a week. After

serving his apprenticeship, he went to work for the Panard Levasur auto factory in Marseilles. He came to this country in 1911 as a mechanic and went to work for the De Dion Bouton Company in New York. In 1913 he came to Derby and entered the employ of the Lombardi Motor Car Company and in 1917 enlisted in the U. S. army and served in the quartermaster corps at Camp Sheridan, Ala.

After the war he returned to Derby to resume his work at the Lombardi service station and six months later entered the garage and service station business for himself in Ansonia where he has been very successful. He married Blanche Beufe of France, June 16, 1916, and they have a son, Andrew J. Ville. He is a member of the Elks, American Legion, Knights of Columbus and Lions International.

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### LEWIS HOWARD WILMOT, M. D.

**L**EWIS Howard Wilmot, M. D., is the eighth in descent from Benjamin Wilmot, who took the oath of fidelity in New Haven on May 2, 1648, and the great grandson of Andrew Clark, Revolutionary soldier. His father, Noyes S. Wilmot, was born in Naugatuck, September 15, 1830, and married Mary A. Breneiser, in Reading, Pa., on November 24, 1859.

The elder Wilmot served in the 23rd Connecticut Infantry during the Civil War, and for twenty-one years, possessing both mechanical skill and executive capacity, was superintendent of the Naugatuck Iron Foundry.

The children of Noyes S. and Mary B. Wilmot were christened Edmund B., Louisa R., Francis Henry, Charles Elmer, Lewis Howard, Bennerville Noyes and Mary Tuttle.

Dr. Wilmot was born in Naugatuck on August 10, 1869, was educated in private schools and was graduated from the University City of New York Medical Department in New York in 1891. In October, 1891, he opened an office in Ansonia for the practice of his profession and with immediate success.

Dr. Wilmot, in 1893, married Lillian, daughter of Hubert and Estelle (Wilmot) Chamberlain. He was appointed city health officer of Ansonia in 1905 by Mayor Alton Farrel, again in 1913 by Mayor Franklin Burton and, for the third time in 1935, by Mayor Peter Hart.

For many years Dr. Wilmot has served as factory physician and surgeon of the American Brass Company.

Fraternally he is a Mason, Elk, Forester and Rotarian. He is also a member of the staff of the Griffin Hospital as senior surgeon.

Dr. Wilmot's son, Howard, is married to Margaret Barwick of Naugatuck, and has four children; while his daughter, Estelle, is the wife of Howard Albert Phelps of Ansonia, and has three children, two girls and a boy.

Dr. Wilmot is the senior practicing physician of Ansonia, with one exception, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

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### LUCIEN L. DESAULNIERS

**L**UCIEN L. Desaulniers, office manager of The Evening Sentinel, at 241 Main Street, Ansonia, has long been prominent in the business life of the cities and towns comprising the lower Naugatuck Valley.



LUCIEN L. DESAULNIERS

A native of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, he is the son of C. E. L. Desaulniers and Suzanne Pratte Desaulniers. He was educated by the Brothers Marrists at Montreal, Canada, and attended the public school in Montreal for a business course.

Mr. Desaulniers began his business career with P. D. Dodds & Company of Montreal as

bookkeeper. He then became private secretary to C. S. Page, ex-governor of the state of Vermont, and later was assistant superintendent of the Specialty Weaving Company of Shelton. In 1915 he became associated with The Evening Sentinel and for a number of years has been the office manager of that paper.

Mr. Desaulniers is a past regent of the Royal Arcanum, former secretary of the Loyal Association, a past president of the Ansonia Rotary Club, an honorary member of the Echo Hose, Hook and Ladder Company of Shelton and the Eagle Hose, Hook and Ladder Company of Ansonia, and a member of the Derby-Shelton Board of Trade, the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce and the New Haven Advertising Club.

He married Miss A. Theodora Manville, former town and city clerk of Ansonia, on February 19, 1925. Mrs. Desaulniers was assistant town and city clerk for 21 years and in 1922 was elected town and city clerk for the ensuing term of two years, the first and only woman to serve in that capacity in the long history of the town and city.

Mr. Desaulniers has a daughter, Mrs. Dorcas S. Somers, by a former marriage, and two grandchildren, Homer L. and Joyce Somers. Mr. and Mrs. Desaulniers make their home at 66 High street, Ansonia.

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## CAPTAIN NIELS I. POULSEN

**C**APTAIN Niels I. Poulsen, owner of a successful insurance business with office location at 206 Main street, Ansonia, was born in Ansonia on Dec. 5, 1895, attended the public schools of Ansonia and later entered the employ of the American Brass Co. as clerk.

He enlisted in the United States army on July 3, 1917 and after serving through various grades was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. Following his honorable discharge from service he became actively interested in veterans' affairs. He served as commander of the William H. Gordon Post, No. 50, American Legion, two terms, during 1919 and 1921, and has since held various county, state and national offices.

Mr. Poulsen was appointed sub-district manager of the United States Veterans' bureau on Feb. 1, 1923, remaining with the Bureau until

Feb. 15, 1927, when he resigned to devote full time to his insurance activities.



CAPT. NIELS I. POULSEN

He has maintained an active interest in veterans' affairs and military activities through his connections with the American Red Cross, the American Legion and the Connecticut National Guard.

In 1923 he organized a local unit of the Connecticut National Guard and since has been the commanding officer of this organization.

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## FRANK J. CUSHNER

**F**RANK J. Cushner, well known newspaperman and World War veteran, is a native of Pennsylvania, but has resided in Ansonia since early boyhood. He attended Assumption school and when the war broke out enlisted with the marines and took part in several of the momentous battles of the war, in one of which he was severely wounded. After leaving the service he attended Rochester University. Mr. Cushner was one of the organizers and first commander of the Military Order of the Purple Heart. He married Miss Rose Geary of Middletown and they have two children, Bernice and Frances. Mr. Cushner is reporter for The Evening Sentinel in the Shelton field. Mr. Cushner is a member of the Shelton Kiwanis Club.

## J. H. BELLIN

**J.** H. BELLIN is a prominent member of the legal fraternity in New Haven county with offices at 267 Main street, Ansonia and New Haven, which he established soon after being admitted to the bar.

Attorney Bellin is a native of Derby and was born July 30, 1893, son of Herman G. and Ida P. Bellin. He was graduated from the Ansonia public schools in 1908 and the Ansonia high school in 1912. He received his degree of bachelor of laws from New York University in 1915 and soon after was admitted to the Connecticut bar and in the intervening years has built up an extensive practice and is highly regarded by his professional colleagues.

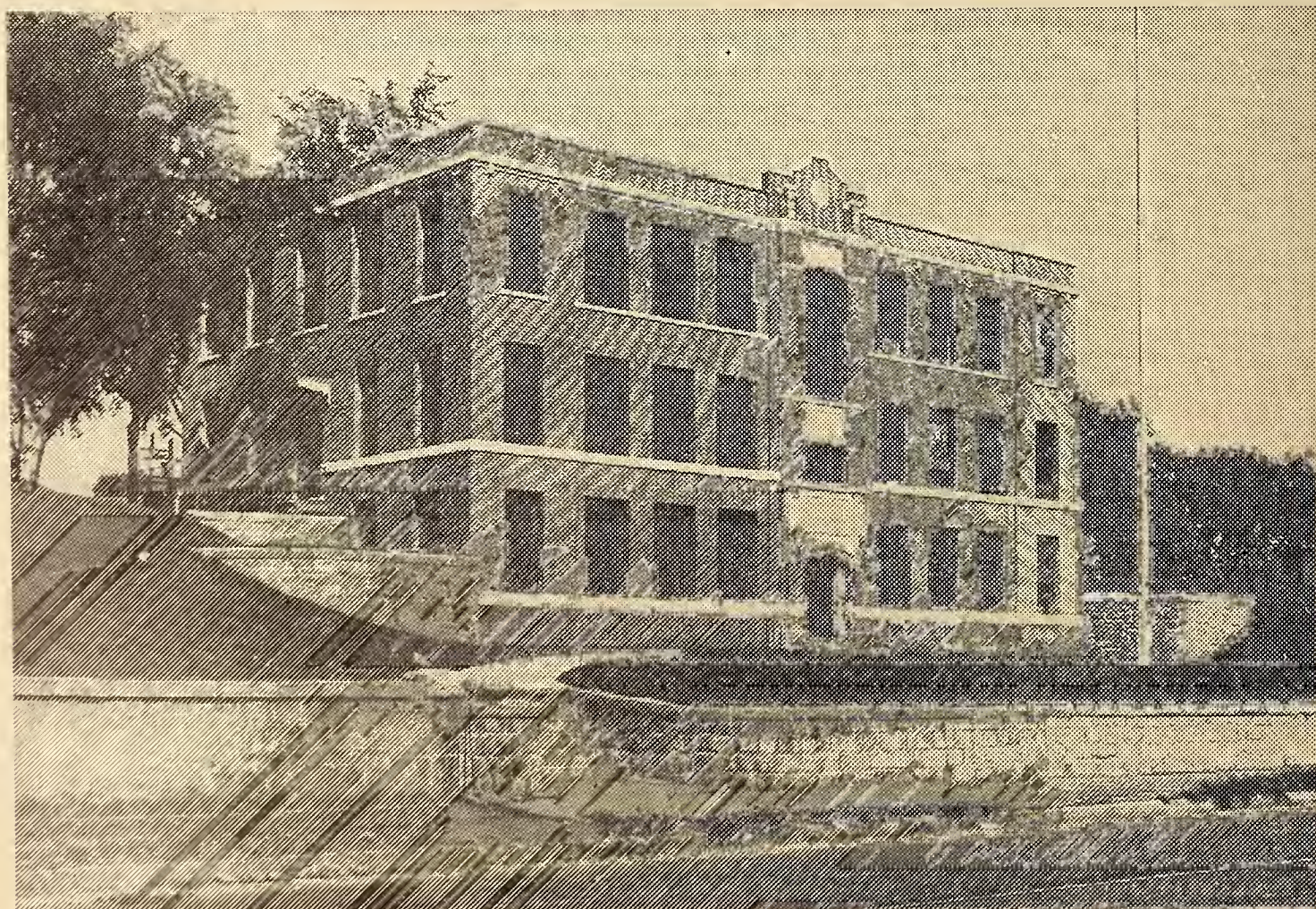
Attorney Bellin has been prominent in civic and public life in Ansonia for many years. He served as a member of the board of education and also has been prosecuting attorney of the city court of Ansonia. In addition to his legal talents, he is an outstanding musician and has appeared on the concert stage with many notable figures in the music world. Attorney Bellin is a member of the Masons and B. C. Club.

On July 30, 1925, Attorney Bellin married Augusta Dolgen of Riga, Latvia and they have



J. H. BELLIN

two children, Phyllis, and Robert L. The family home is at 19 Lester street, Ansonia.



THE PINE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL



## THE ANSONIA LIBRARY

THE Ansonia Library was presented to the town of Ansonia by Caroline Phelps Stokes in memory of her parents and her grandfather, Anson Greene Phelps, for whom Ansonia was named. Construction of the building began in April, 1891. It was dedicated June 9, 1892, and became a public library in 1896. It was designed by George Keller.

The outside walls of the library are built of Long Meadow free stone, the roof of Spanish pattern terra cotta tile, and all the inner walls are of brick. The interior is finished in quartered oak. The ground floor above the basement is supported on brick piers, with arches constructed of large flat tiles after the old Roman manner. At the time the library was built this type of construction had been revived by Guastavina of New York.

The floor in the vestibule was designed especially for the library by Walter Crane, who took for his subject the mythological winged horse, Pegasus and his rider, Bellerophon. This floor, in solid stone in mosaic design, was laid by Dunn of Hartford.

On the corner of the street beyond the library stands a fountain, given in memory of Anna Sewell, author of *Black Beauty*, for whom Miss Stokes had great admiration.

The library started with a collection of 1,515 books, and a circulation the first year of 31,512. The books now number 31,407, and the circulation is about 200,000 a year. Thirteen newspapers are supplied to the public and 130 magazines, many of which are circulated when they have been taken from the reading room.

The library is governed by a board of nine directors, six of whom are appointed by the mayor of the city and the other three by some member of the Stokes family.

Miss Anna Hadley (Mrs. Curtis Hakes) was the first librarian, serving from the time the library opened until 1909, when she resigned to take charge of the Gilbert School Library in Winsted. Her first assistant was Miss Annie Neuschler, who served also until 1909.

Miss Ruby E. Steele was made librarian in 1909, and served until 1917, when she left to take a position in the New York public library system, later entering the Bridgeport library as secretary to the librarian.

Miss Anne Richards was appointed to the position in 1917, and is the present librarian. The other members of the staff are Miss Mary C. Steele, first assistant; Miss Margaret H. Woodruff and Miss Anna M. Condon, with James M. Sullivan as the capable custodian.



ANSONIA PUBLIC LIBRARY

*Surviving Veterans of the Civil War*



EDWARD DAVIS  
Shelton



ANDREW DEAN  
Derby



DANIEL HAZEN  
Ansonia

Suggested by  
Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Ansonia

# The History of Shelton

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

## MAYORS OF SHELTON.

|                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Edward W. Kneen.....           | 1917-1919 |
| Francis I. Nettleton, M.D..... | 1919-1923 |
| Bennett N. Beard.....          | 1923-1925 |
| Francis I. Nettleton, M.D..... | 1925-1931 |
| Frank V. Crofut.....           | 1931-1933 |
| Daniel B. Shelton.....         | 1933-1935 |
| Frank V. Crofut.....           | 1935-     |

WHILE Shelton and Derby have been closely associated for many years, they originated from entirely different sources. Stratford shared with Fairfield the distinction of being the first settlement in Fairfield County, the spring of 1639 seeing the advent of the white man at Cupheag, as the Indian village at the mouth of the Housatonic was called. The following year it was admitted as a plantation to the colony of Connecticut at Hartford, whereas Milford across the river joined the New Haven colony. In 1643 Cupheag received the name of Stratford, whether from Stratford in Essex, or from the more famous home of Shakespeare on the Avon, is a matter of dispute.

The Indian tribe known as the Pootatucks, on the western side of the river, had been allied with the Pequots in the War of 1637, while their kinsmen, the Paugasucks, on the eastern side, had supported the whites. A number of the Pootatucks were sold into slavery and the remainder placed under the rule of Okenuck, son of Ansantawae, great chieftain of the Paugasucks. The Pequonnock Indians were sent to Golden Hill in Bridgeport. The Pootatucks went northward to their summer village, and for many years the ruins of one of their forts was to be seen at Riverview Park. In the early days the lower Housatonic river was called the Pootatuck, "River of the Great Falls;" and the Naugatuck was called the Paugasset or Pugasuck, the Indian tribes taking their names from the rivers.

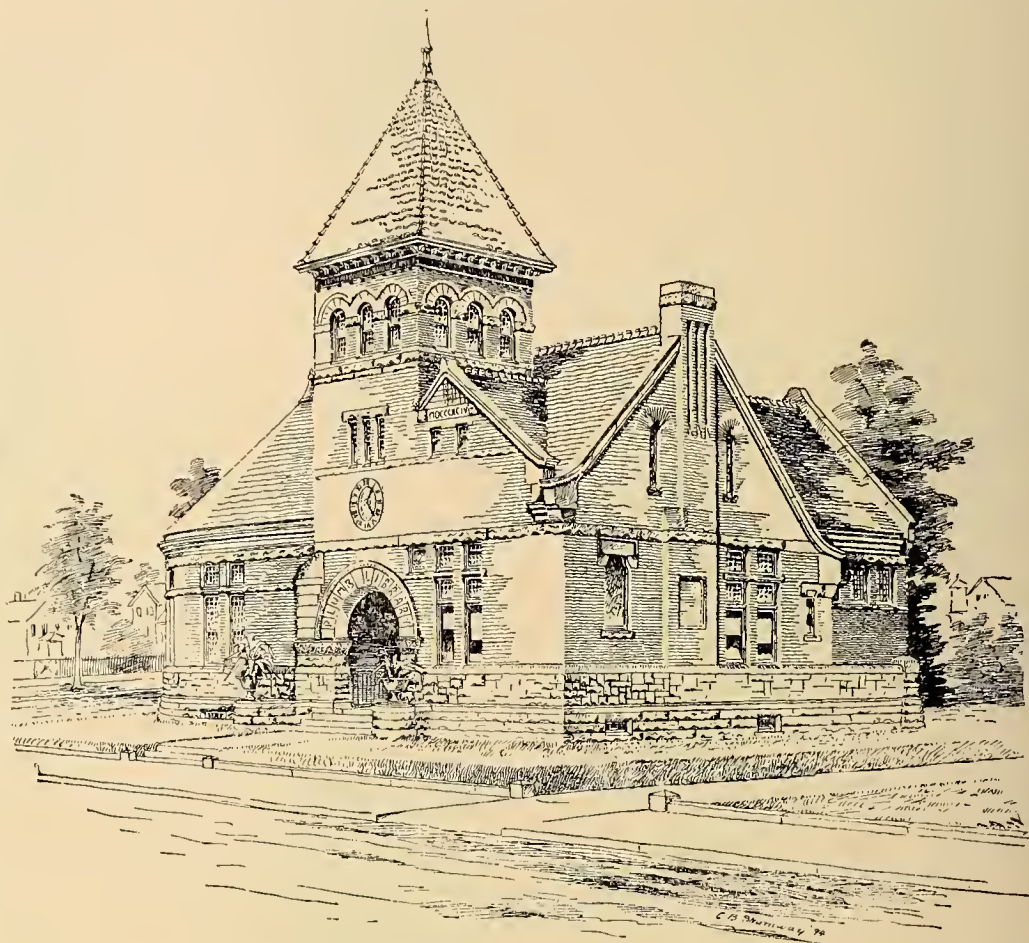
## PURCHASE OF LAND.

The Pootatuck lands were regarded as conquered territory, in strong contrast to the prop-

erty of their brethren across the river. It is probable that no sales took place or were permitted for a long period of time; but following the attempted purchase of land for fishing purposes by some Guilford residents in 1660, "a hundred acres a little below ye land of Milford men at Paugesutt," which sale was declared illegal, Okenuck was permitted in 1661 to sell to Joseph Judson of Stratford some property called the "Mohegan Hills," located south of Moose Hill, and bounded "on ye south at ye parting of ye spraynes of ye Far Mill river called by ye English ye Trapfalls." There was a hop garden included in the deed, "hard by ye river though on ye other side." This sale was confirmed the following year by a still larger purchase, including the Walnut Tree Hill district, making five thousand acres in all. Late in 1661 the townsmen (or selectmen) purchased all the remaining lands between the Near Mill and the Far Mill rivers. The price was twelve pounds worth of trading cloth and one "blankit" to Towntanomow, sagamore of Paugasset, and his father, Ansantawae. In 1662, Okenuck sold 26,880 acres extending along the river to Newtown, the purchaser being Henry Tomlinson of Stratford; and in 1671, the town of Stratford bought all the remaining rights of the Indians, including White Hills, for ten coats, five pounds of powder, and twenty pounds of lead. The Indians remained at Pootatuck, as their Shelton village was called, until 1684, though abandoning their planting field in 1663, at the request of the whites. The Indian fort and settlement at first were a little above the present Derby bridge, but after the coming of the white man they built a new fort at Fort Hill, about a mile below Indian Well, for which it is said that the Indians had some superstitious veneration. Then one hundred acres were assigned to them at Coram, or "Quorum," as we find it in the deeds. The Indians did not like the place, made frequent complaints, and finally, about 1732, the remnants joined their brethren further up "the great river," although even in the last century, a small group called the Panns, led by a chief named Pannee, had their headquarters near Indian Well.



DAVID W. PLUMB  
Shelton's Benefactor and Long  
Prominent in Its Business Life.



THE PLUMB MEMORIAL LIBRARY (from an old print)

DeForest in 1850, describes them as "wandering about the country, and owning no land."

#### ORONOQUE.

Although its citizens were allowed to hold property in the outskirts of the village, Stratford passed strict laws against its inhabitants residing "two miles beyond ye meeting house." In 1668, however, we find five men recorded as "outliers," three of these, John and Obadiah Wheeler and Hope Washburn, having settled at Oronoque. In 1670 Samuel Sherman and several others petitioned the General Court for permission to establish a new plantation on the Far Mill river. The petition was refused, but fifteen families moved to Pomperaug (Woodbury), and founded the new plantation there in 1673. Two Derby men, Philip Denman and Daniel Collins, next tried to settle on the Shelton side in 1678, but they were quickly chased out by the indignant citizens of Stratford, headed by the constable.

There were excellent reasons for the enforcement of these laws against "outliers." Several hundred Indians, many of whose kinsmen had been cast into slavery at the close of the Pequot War, were living in the outlying territory, and although outwardly friendly, they did not love

their white conquerors. Also there were wild animals in abundance—"Panther's Rock," "Bear Swamp," and "Wolf Hill" bear witness. Thirty-two shillings, a small fortune for the times, was offered in 1687 for each wolf killed; and in April, 1693, every man and every horse in Stratford was required to be ready by "seven of the clock in the morning and to meet upon Meeting House hill at the beat of the drum" to engage in a wolf hunt. A third reason was that the deeply religious pioneers of Stratford desired all inhabitants to live where they could easily attend divine service.

#### SETTLEMENT.

It has been stated that a man named Lewis, who had a sawmill near the Monroe border which furnished a name to the Far Mill river, was the first dweller on Shelton territory. About the year 1700, however, at least four men settled within the limits of the present city of Shelton. They were Daniel Shelton, on Long Hill; Jonas and Abraham Wooster, at the mouth of the Farmill river, and Dr. Thomas Leavenworth, near Indian Well. Within two decades many others joined Mr. Shelton in the hill settlement, and in October, 1717, the General Assembly granted the petition of Benjamin Curtis

and Daniel Shelton that a separate parish be created, to be, however, still a part of the town of Stratford. Jonas Wooster, Daniel Shelton, Peter Mallet, and Samuel Walker had previously, on April 23, applied for this arrangement, and on May 8th the legislature had taken favorable, but provisional, action on their request. The new parish was called Ripton, a misspelling of Ripon in Yorkshire, whence Shelton and possibly others of the settlers had originally come. A church was erected in 1720, and on February 12, 1724, the Reverend Jedediah Mills of Windsor was ordained and installed as first pastor, in the Presbyterian or Congregational manner, ninety-two members being enrolled in the congregation at the same time. The deacons selected were Ephraim Judson, James Leavenworth, and Samuel Beard. The parish was released from county taxes for four years, and later for two additional years, the money being donated to the church building fund, "to promote the publick worship of God in sd. parish." The first meeting house was erected not far from the site of the present Congregational Church of Huntington, and for many years some of the stones in the churchyard remained, one being to the memory of Gideon Wheeler, who died in 1740, in his ninety-eighth year. Both church and town business was transacted at the meetings, the latter being subject to the approval of Stratford.

#### REV. JEDEDIAH MILLS.

For ninety-two years the Huntington, or Ripton, church had but two pastors: Mr. Mills from his ordination until his death fifty-two years later; and Dr. David Ely, from 1773 to 1816. Both were noted divines. Mr. Mills, who had married Abigail, the granddaughter of Governor Treat, and niece of President Andrew of Yale College, sheltered David Brainerd, missionary to the Indians, after his expulsion from Yale in 1743. "Brainerd's Rock" marks the spot where the young missionary used to retire for prayer and meditation. Dr. Ely, himself a distinguished scholar, prepared over a hundred young men for the ministry. He was for years a member of the Corporation of Yale College, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Mr. Mills was an enthusiastic follower of the "new lights," and at various times he offended many of his congregation. On one occasion he preached in the Stratford parish without per-

mission—a violation of the laws—and in consequence his salary was held up for seven years, until the legislature straightened out the tangle. George Whitfield, the famous English evangelist, met Mr. Mills in 1740, and speaks of him in his journal as "a dear man of God, who talked like one who was no novice in divine things." The Ripton pastor cooperated heartily with Jonathan Edwards and Joseph Bellamy, and this sympathy was far from pleasing to Daniel Shelton and others of the parish. Shelton, the largest landowner in Ripton, went to jail in 1727 rather than pay taxes for the pastor's support. The dissenters erected a church in 1740 and heard Church of England missionaries until 1755, when the Reverend Christopher Newton was ordained by the Bishop of London, in England, continuing until his death in 1787 as the rector of St. Paul's, as the new church was called. In 1749 it was set off as a separate organization from Christ Church in Stratford.

#### RIPTON GREEN.

Everything in Ripton centered about the green. At the north end were the whipping post and the stocks, so essential in every well regulated New England town. The district school stood adjacent to or in close proximity to the Congregational Meeting House, ruled by "Priest" Mills, and the church over which "Parson" Newton presided. Each society had its graveyard near the church edifice and hard by the green was also Squire Mills' general store.

Many of the townsmen served in the French and Indian Wars, one native son, David Wooster, becoming a general of the colonial forces. As the long duration of the contest was a general source of uneasiness and a constant menace to the colonists, their joy knew no limits when, in the fall of 1760, news came that all New France (Canada) had surrendered to the British and colonial forces. A courier came riding into Ripton with the news just as the people were going into the meeting house to witness a baptism. In his excitement, Pastor Mills forgot the name chosen, and declared: "I baptize thee Victory!" And as Victory the child was known.

The colonists had clung to the mother nation while the menace existed on the frontier, but with the return of security, they began to see the flaws in King George's government. With the outbreak of the Revolution, public sympathy in Ripton was overwhelmingly with the colonists.

Captain Nathan Blackman commanded a militia contingent from Ripton in the Battle of Bunker Hill. Captain Beach Tomlinson led the parish company to Long Island in 1776, into camp with Putnam's forces in the defense of Danbury, and to Peekskill, three of his sons serving under him. His wife, however, sympathized with the Tories. There was a considerable number, particularly those connected with the Church of England, who likewise sympathized with the parent country, one man saying, "Even the frogs in the meadow croak 'God save King George!'"

#### THE REVOLUTION.

Captain Leavenworth also took three sons with him to the front, one enlisting at the age of eleven. The British attack upon Danbury in April caused much consternation, and some of the supplies stored there were hastily brought to Ripton and concealed in one of the outbuildings on the Birdseye place in White Hills (a "salt box house" similar to the neighboring one on the Shelton property, which has been immortalized by Jane de Forest Shelton). During the same month as the Danbury raid, Ripton was attacked by one of those periodic outbreaks of smallpox that swept over the countryside prior to the days of vaccination. Nathan Lewis and other prominent citizens were victims of this epidemic.

On June 27, 1781, six hundred French troops, under the leadership of the Duc de Lauzun, left New Haven, encamping for the night on Sentinel Hill, Derby. The next morning a number of the officers had breakfast at the home of Deacon Daniel Bennett, whose large farmhouse (destroyed by fire in 1890) stood on the present Center street in Shelton. The deacon, a pillar of the Congregational Church at Ripton, member of the legislature from the town of Stratford, and grandfather of Commodore Isaac Hull, then eight years of age, owned all the land down to the river. The French troops, brilliant in their gay uniforms, a startling contrast to the often ragged continentals, took the White Hills road to New Stratford (the modern Monroe), stopping at times to construct a corduroy road for the artillery. Sections of this road have been uncovered in recent years. On their way, the French for the first time saw fields of tobacco growing. The cooks picked some leaves and after consultation over this peculiar species of greens, put some in the soup, with results to be imag-

ined! The detachment safely joined Washington's forces on the Hudson and took part in the final victorious engagement at Yorktown, Duc de Lauzun afterward being dispatched by Rochambeau to convey to the French king the glad news of Cornwallis' surrender. A dozen years later, in the French Revolution, De Lauzun and the Irish-born Count Arthur Dillon, who had been second in command on the march through Shelton, were both victims of the guillotine.

#### GENERAL WOOSTER.

Ripton had many sons in the Revolutionary War, but the greatest was General David Wooster. Born in the southeast corner of the present city of Shelton, March 2, 1711, son of Abraham



GEN. DAVID WOOSTER

Wooster (one of the fourteen children of Edward Wooster, the wolf killer, and first settler of Derby in 1651), General Wooster came from a remarkable family, several of whose members had crossed the river and established homes near the Oronoque district. David was graduated from Yale in 1738, and a few years later he married President Clapp's daughter. A lieutenant in the Spanish War of 1738, he became a captain in the Louisburg expedition of 1745, being sent to England in charge of certain prisoners. He was received by the king who made him a captain in the regular army, with half pay for life. The war of 1756-63 saw him commanding a regiment of Connecticut troops and finally a brigade. On the

outbreak of the Revolution, although advanced in years, the recipient of a generous pension from the Crown, and holder of the office of Collector of the Port of New Haven, he sided with the colonists and ranked third among the brigadier generals commissioned by the Continental Congress in June, 1775, commanding the troops sent to Canada, after the death of General Montgomery. Appointed major general of Connecticut troops in 1776, he was mortally wounded in the defense of Danbury, April 27, 1777, and died there on the second day of May. The general was a deeply religious man and sometimes acted as chaplain as well as commander of his army. Edmund Leavenworth was Huntington's last Revolutionary survivor; he went to war with his father at the age of twelve, and lived until 1857.

#### HUNTINGTON.

At the close of the Revolution the Ripton Tories shared the sentiments of the conquered British troops at Yorktown, who marched from the town to the tune of "The World's Turned Topsy Turvy." But the old bitterness soon wore off; the doors of St. Paul's Church, closed during the war, were again opened, and "Parson" Newton administered to his appreciably thinned following until his death in 1787, when Abram Lynson Clark assumed the burden. In 1789 the parishes of Ripton and New Stratford were made Connecticut's one hundred first independent township, by the action of the General Assembly. The new town assumed the name of Huntington in honor of Samuel Huntington, governor of Connecticut from 1786 to 1796, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and president of the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1781. The first representatives to the legislature from the new town were Deacon Daniel Bennett and Captain Samuel Blackman.

The first United States census, taken in 1790, revealed a total population in Huntington of 2,742, one hundred twenty of whom were slaves (scattered among sixty-seven families), and forty-eight of whom were freedmen. In slave population Huntington was exceeded only by Fairfield, New London, and Middletown. Daniel Shelton had eight slaves; Agur Judson, six; Benjamin Shelton and David Hawley, five each; Curtiss Tomlinson, Agur Shelton, and Matthew Hubbell, four each; while Timothy Wilcox, Hall Beardsley, Joseph Birdseye, and James Wakelee

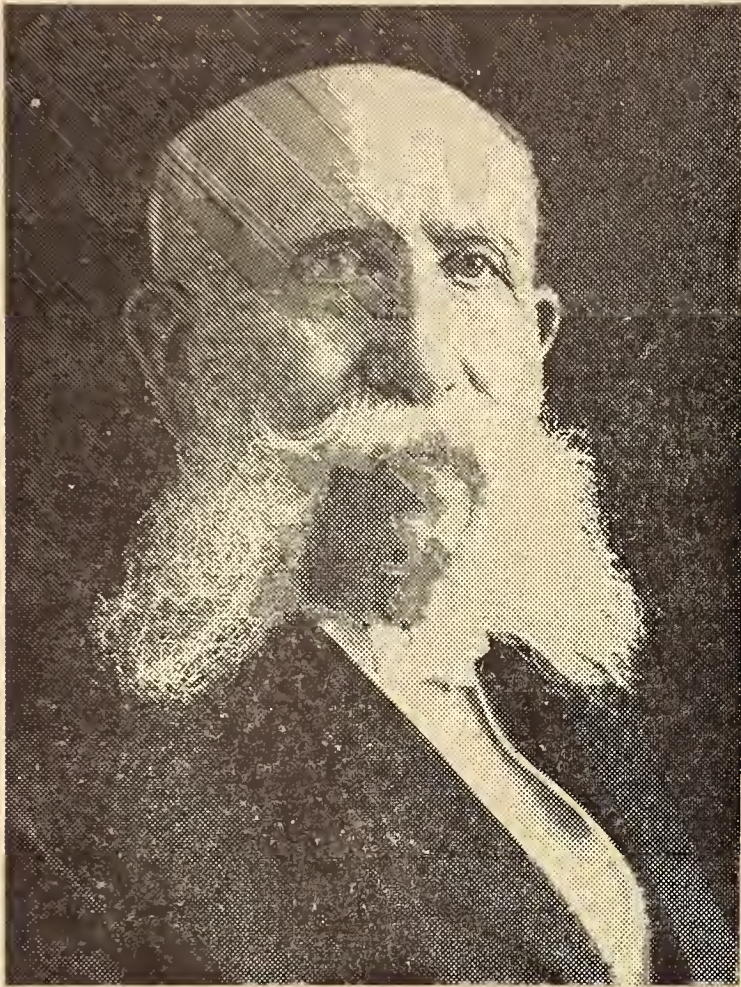
had to be satisfied with only three each. The largest families were those of Samuel Barlow and Moses Platt, consisting of twelve each.

#### EARLY COMMERCE.

Derby had become a center of commerce and the region on the Huntington side of the river, known as Huntington Landing, shared in her neighbor's prosperity. The stores of Elisha Mills and Mordecai Marks at the center had long been popular, people trading there from all over Fairfield County, as far as Norwalk. George Thompson, who had a general store at the Landing, and carried on a brisk trade with the West Indies, built the brig "Lorinda" before the Revolution; while Captain Lemuel Chatfield and the Hallock brothers, Zephaniah and Israel, launched their first boat on the Huntington side near the site of the present bridge. Isaac Lane kept a great trading house above the dam; and the Reverend Thomas Ruggles, after a stormy pastorate in East Derby, thinking he would enter another line of endeavor, built a fine schooner that was launched just above the Point of Rocks on the Huntington side. He called the ship "Hannah" in honor of his wife and daughter, but some wag labelled it the "Pulpit," and as the "Pulpit" it was known to the end of its career.

#### THE LEAVENWORTHS.

The greatest of the sea traders and shipbuilders in Huntington were the Leavenworths. The members of the family were pioneers who owned lands that extended for several miles, and they lived for a century and a half near the glen that leads to Indian Well. Gideon Leavenworth, captain in the Revolution, built in 1778 the noted "Red House," with its frescoed walls, the top floor a great ballroom, which was the scene of many famous parties. From the "Anaconda" to the "Fox," twenty or more speedy vessels, known as Boston Coasters, were launched from Leavenworth's yard for use in the West Indian trade, taking Connecticut lumber, grain, and livestock, and returning with sugar, molasses, and usually a quantity of rum (varying from five hundred to two thousand gallons), the favorite drink of all New England. Shortly after 1790, against the bitter opposition of Derby, the Leavenworths constructed the first toll bridge over the river. In 1831 this bridge was removed by Donald Judson, and rebuilt a mile or more below where the



DR. GOULD A. SHELTON  
Prominent Physician and for Years a Leader in Town,  
Borough and City Affairs

present bridge connects the cities of Derby and Shelton. The War of 1812 saw the end of most of the Leavenworth ships and of Derby's commerce; but the late Mrs. Sarah Mills Brewster stated that about 1835 there were eight retired sea captains living on the street known as Riverdale avenue, the venerable Clark Elliott, who had sailed on every sea, being among them.

#### COMMODORE HULL.

A Shelton resident, Commodore Isaac Hull, took a very prominent part in the War of 1812. He was born in East Derby on March 9, 1773. At the age of eleven he moved with his parents to Huntington Landing. His father had been lieutenant of artillery and captain of a flotilla in the Revolution, but was a sea captain and commander of a whaler in days of peace. At fourteen Isaac went to sea with his father; at twenty-one he was captain of a vessel and had made a voyage to London; on his twenty-fifth birthday he was appointed lieutenant in the U. S. navy. The French War of 1798-99 found Hull second in command of the new frigate "Constitution." One noon, as a French ship lay under cover of

the fort's guns at Port Platt, San Domingo, the youthful lieutenant, with ninety sailors and marines, boarded and captured the ship, carried the fort, and spiked the guns. Hull also served for three years in the war against the Barbary pirates and in General Eaton's bizarre Tripolitan campaign. He was made captain in 1806, and at the breaking out of the War of 1812 was again in command of his beloved "Constitution." In this war he achieved undying fame, by his masterly escape from the British fleet and the ensuing battle with the "Guerriere." In recognition of America's first great naval victory he received the thanks of congress and of nearly every public body in the land. The confidence that this victory engendered in a disheartened public made possible the continuance of the second war for independence. For a quarter of a century thereafter, Hull remained in the navy, whenever possible refusing shore duty, but making frequent trips to the family home at Huntington Landing, which his father had built in 1786. Commodore Hull sold his Shelton property in 1838, and died in Philadelphia in 1843, in his seventieth year. His father and mother are buried in Long Hill cemetery.

Shelton furnished men for the army as well as for the navy in 1812, and Captain Cyrus Lewis commanded a company of horse artillery.

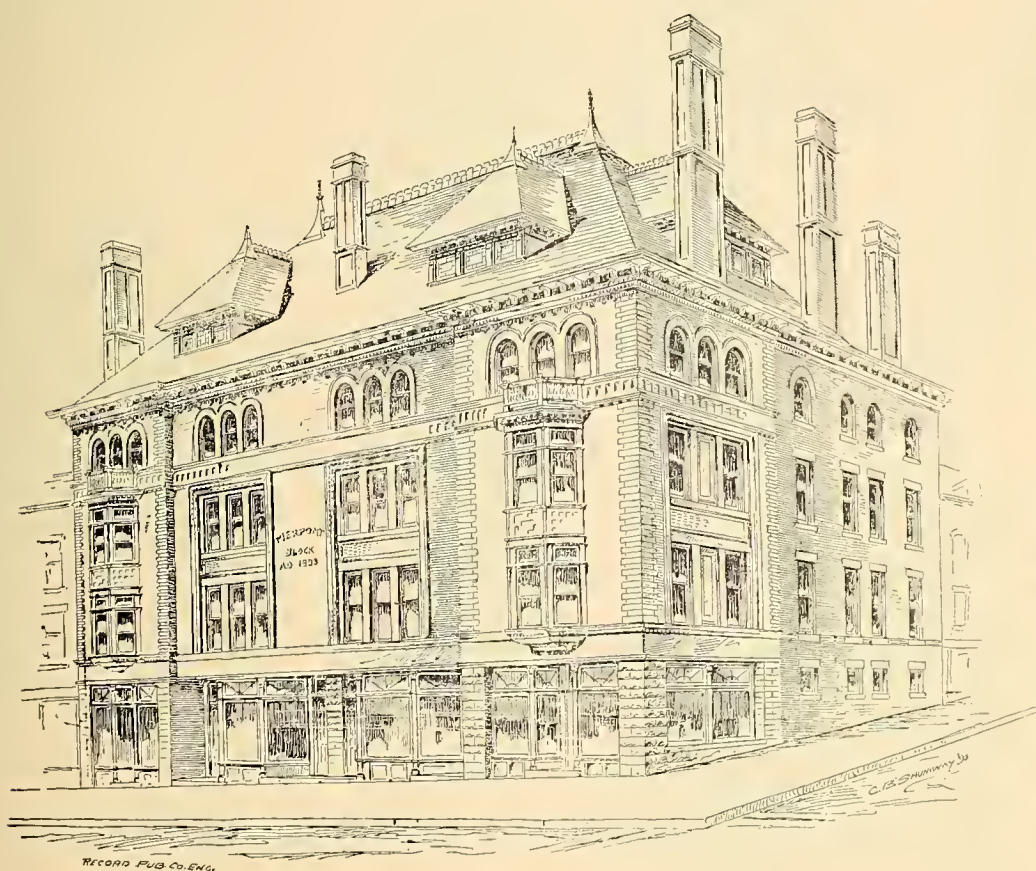
In 1823, New Stratford sought a divorce from Huntington, and became a separate town, under the name "Monroe," in honor of James Monroe, then president of the United States.

For many years events moved slowly. The new villages of Birmingham and Ansonia, with their rapid growth, attained importance, but on the Huntington side of the river there was little change. A Baptist church was erected at White Hills in 1839, with the Reverend William A. Dennison as first pastor. This parish continued to exist for about eighty years, Reverend Alonzo A. Bickford being its last resident minister.

#### DAVID C. DE FOREST.

David C. De Forest, a native of Huntington, was a great merchant in South America; he aided the Argentine Republic in its efforts to throw off the yoke of Spain, and became their first consul general to the United States. At his mansion in New Haven, General Lafayette was entertained when he visited Connecticut, and for a full hundred years Yale has awarded the De Forest





PIERPONT BLOCK

One of the First Business Buildings in Derby. (from an old print)



COL. SELAH G. BLAKEMAN

Late Civil War Veteran and for Years Prominent in Public Life in Shelton.

prizes, gift of this generous native of Huntington. Gideon Hawley, a distinguished lawyer and essayist, born in Huntington in 1785, was the organizer of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, and one of its original regents. Another native of the town was the Reverend Isaac Lewis, Revolutionary chaplain and recipient of the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale. His long life extended from 1746 to 1840.

#### CIVIL WAR TIMES.

The period preceding the Civil War was one of intense partisan bitterness. William L. Bennett was long the leader of the Jacksonian Democratic Party, which had almost absolute control in Huntington for half a century. He was also the local correspondent of the "Bridgeport Farmer," and engaged in a most vituperative battle with the youthful Joseph Tomlinson, who occupied a similar position with the "Valley Messenger" and the "Derby Journal." Tomlinson always referred to Bennett's party as the "Rumocracy." Bennett triumphed at first, but in later years Tomlinson saw the citadel fall, and he occupied at one time or another every public office of importance in the town. The Civil War beheld the enlistment of Lieutenant Garrett and fifty-eight privates from the town of Huntington,

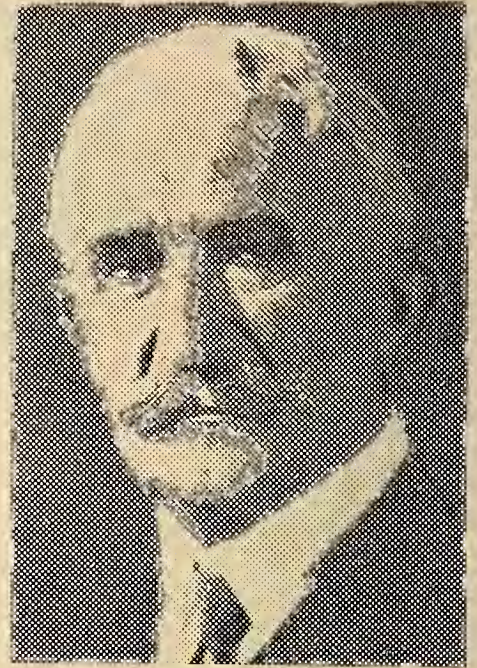
Stephen Crofut and several others losing their lives in the conflict.

#### SHELTON.

At the close of the Civil War in 1866, the Ousatonic Water Company was organized, with Edward N. Shelton at its head, its object the construction of a dam across the Housatonic. After many discouragements the work was completed at a place called "Spitfire Island," and on October 10, 1870, a great celebration was held in honor of the formal opening. As soon as the dam was finished, an era of building began on the Huntington side of the river, where before had been only scattered farmhouses with a small settlement around the docks. In 1871, Wilkinson Brothers' factory, known as the Paper Mill, was built; also the Shelton Tack Company (one of the first Birmingham industries in 1836), the Radcliffe Brothers' factory, and the Derby Gas Works. The Bassett Bolt Company was built in 1872 and the Derby Silver Company began its first factory in 1873. The Star Pin Company, which had been established at Wells Hollow in 1866, moved to the new village in 1875. The Derby Silver Company, under Edwin L. Brittin, built its present big factory in 1877; and the Adams Cotton Mill arrived in 1880. Many pri-



Old Covered Bridge Between Derby and Shelton  
Replaced Many Years Ago by Steel Structure.



OSCAR L. BEARDSLEY  
Prominent Town Official for  
Many Years

vate houses were also constructed, the pioneer contracting firm of Beardsley Brothers having begun business in 1868.

By 1872 the new settlement had definitely adopted the name of Shelton in honor of Edward N. Shelton, the chief mover in the dam project. Mr. Shelton was born in Huntington in 1812, a descendant of the pioneer, Daniel Shelton. Upon the establishment of Birmingham in 1836, he became a resident there and a leader in every movement in the community. He was elected state senator in 1869 as an "Old Line Whig," the only member of that party in the legislature. From its founding in 1848 until his death in 1894, he served as president of the Birmingham National Bank. His daughter Jane was the author of a splendid book, "The Salt Box House," a story of the early days of Ripton and Huntington.

#### SHELTON FAMILY.

There is another branch of the Shelton family that should be mentioned. Dr. William Shelton graduated from Yale in 1788, returned to his native town of Huntington and practiced medicine until his death in 1819, when his son, Dr. James Hovey Shelton, took up the work. At his death in 1868, his nephew, Dr. Gould A. Shelton, succeeded him, moving from the hills into the new village of Shelton and continuing in active service for sixty years. For a period of one hundred forty years there was a Doctor Shelton

practicing within the limits of the present city of Shelton.

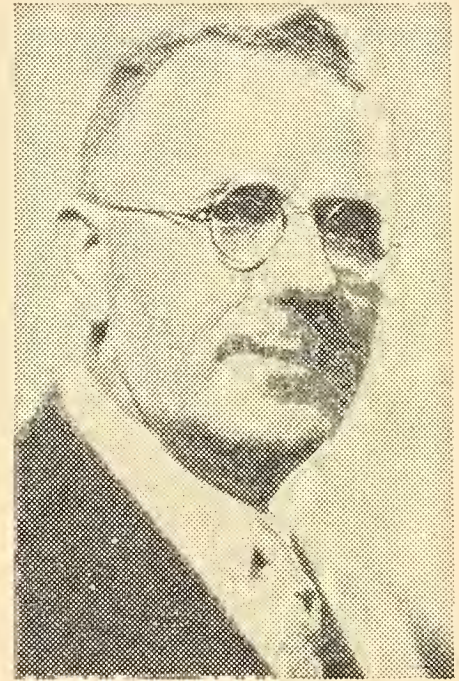
Other industries soon established themselves in Shelton, among which were the Silver Plate Cutlery Company in 1885, the Robert N. Bassett Company (an old Derby concern), the large Whitlock Printing Press Company, the Griffin Button Company, the Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Company, the Wilcox and Howe Company (known as the Fifth Wheel Shop), and finally the great Blumenthal Company. For a time all government stamped envelopes and postal cards were manufactured in Shelton. Other early industries were the Huntington Piano Company, the comb and rubber mills, E. C. Maltby & Son, the Birdseye Corset Company, Zechariah Spencer, and the Church Brothers. John H. Donovan ran a big carriage and blacksmith shop, while Horace Wheeler and the Perry Brothers conducted large coal businesses. The Shelton Water Company came into being with D. W. Plumb as president and with C. H. Nettleton as agent.

Incidentally, one regrettable feature has followed the building of the dam and the coming of the factories. Formerly the Housatonic river teemed with fish and was highly esteemed for its very fine fishing, especially shad in early spring. Spitfire Island, where the dam was built, was the favorite spot of the followers of Izaak Walton, but there were excellent places to fish all along the river's banks. Today, with the oils, chemicals, acids, dyes, and sewage pollut-



Bridge on Housatonic River at Derby and Shelton, Conn.

The Old Steel Bridge, Which, After Years of Service, Gave Way to Present Concrete Structure



THOMAS G. WARD  
Former Judge of Probate and  
Borough and City Official

ing the stream, "No self-respecting shad," as Mr. Sherwood has remarked, "would dare show his face." The lamprey eels were the last staunch survivors, but they too departed about a generation ago.

#### CHURCHES.

In 1878 Friend W. Hoyt established a Union Church, known as the Scattergood Mission; and later, in 1883, the Baptist Church came, followed by the Methodist and the Congregational churches during the next decade. The Episcopal Church (Church of the Good Shepherd), Trinity Lutheran Church, and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church followed. The Catholic people of Shelton attended St. Mary's Church in Derby for many years, but were finally allowed to form a separate parish, with the Reverend D. A. Bailey as the first resident pastor.

Shelton became a borough in 1882, with Charles H. Nettleton as its first warden. Mr. Nettleton, later Derby's first citizen, president of the Derby Gas Company, and of the Birmingham National Bank, long made his home in Shelton, occupying the large house below Huntington Landing, built by Mrs. Samuel Clapham. When it was erected by her about 1859, this house contained the only hardwood floors and the only conservatory to be found in the valley. Noah J. Patrick was brought from out of town to lay the floors, no local workman being able to

do this particular kind of work. There was a lake in front of this mansion, and a vinery nearby, which eventually became the first of Holmes' greenhouses, long a feature of Riverdale avenue.

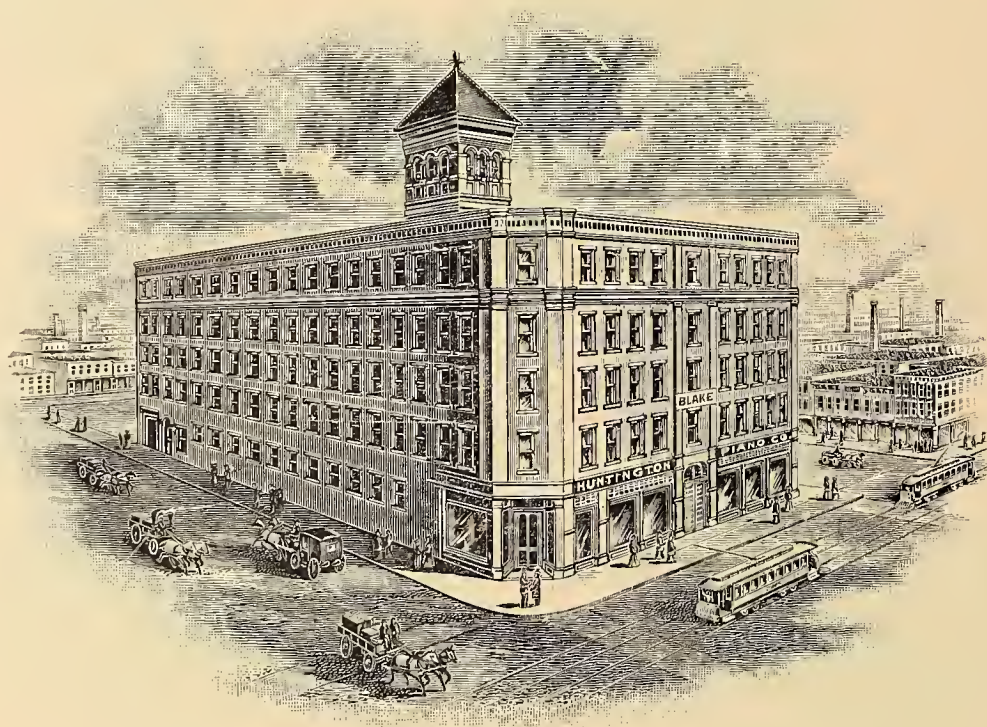
The railroad entered Shelton in 1888, and the Shelton Bank was established in 1893, the first post office opening in the spring of 1894, with Horace Wheeler as postmaster. William Holmes, Daniel J. Teevan, Norman C. Kruer and Joseph Stewart have been his successors. Huntington Center had boasted a postmaster from the time of the appointment of Agur Clark in 1800, but the Shelton people patronized the Birmingham post office, which included Shelton in its delivery system.

1890.

A list of firms and individuals doing business in Shelton in 1890 is as follows: D. N. Clark, F. S. Sanford (druggist), A. L. Hubbard, Luke Platt & Son, Wm. Dowling, Anton Schmitt, John D. O'Neill, Charles E. Lattin, S. R. Beard, Max A. Durrschmidt (contractor), Theodore Perry, A. P. Bradley, William E. Hine, Thomas J. Chadeayne, Patrick Henaghan, Samuel Miller, Dockery Brothers, W. H. Main, George L. Unwin, Daniel S. Brinsmade (civil engineer), Morris Ducker (clothier), Pasquale Savarese, Charles P. Nettleton (hardware and plumbing), F. Griffith, Mrs. Olivia Stanley, J. E. & C. Y. Wrigley, Mrs. John McSheehy, Robert Vonrufs, Austin

Harris (express), Ephraim Cushman, William Holmes (florist), D. Ross & Company, Antonio Madorno, J. W. Anderson, Dennis Donovan, John H. Donovan, A. D. Mosher (saddlery shop), Wheeler Brothers, Leander J. Wheeler, Pickett & Dayton (ice), C. E. Stoddard (insurance), Yee Lee (laundry), John L. Farnham (livery), Reuben T. Patchen & Son, J. C. & E. S. Buckingham, Silas O. Dwinell, Joseph Kendrick, Nicholas Larkin, Richard H. Hubbell (corsets), Patrick W. Murphy (mason), Arthur C. Booth, W. A. Fenn, Edwin P. Jordan, Jennie M. Ford, L. V. B. Hubbard (jeweler), Eugene Crofut, E.

drew E. Burke, Oliver G. Beard, Gideon Tomlinson (chief of police), Dennis Sullivan, David T. Beecher, Frederick Durand, Lewis W. Booth, Lorenzo D. Lattin, Edward S. Hawley, Gideon M. Wakelee, Charles G. Burr, Wm. Holmes, Jr., S. E. Forman (school principal), W. V. Bowman, John H. Brewster, Fred W. Curtiss, Charles J. Conrad, W. F. Askam, Sheldon Moulthrop, Samuel Hurd, Edgar N. Barrett, Jeremiah Hurley, Aaron R. Smith, Thomas H. Newcomb, Wesley L. Clark, Watson J. Miller, Sylvester Rounds, James Campbell, and Peter Delaney.



OLD HUNTINGTON PIANO SHOP, SHELTON

S. Cornell, Almon B. Ruggles, G. W. Curtiss, Palmer & Trunkfield, Chas. V. Pareis, George A. Rose, Albert Daggett, Cornell & Smith Company, Joseph Tomlinson, Thomas Hogan, George B. Russell, F. J. McCabe, E. P. Cotter (blacksmith). E. N. Tolles was captain of the Echo Hose Co.

Judge E. L. Staples, C. W. Shelton and Allan V. Paige were the lawyers; Dr. G. A. Shelton and Dr. Dwight A. Richardson, the physicians, while among the leading residents of the time were the following: Sturges Whitlock, Henry F. Wanning, Alvin E. Hewitt, D. W. Plumb, Oscar L. Beardsley, George W. Beardsley, Henry N. Beardsley, Charles E. Beardsley, Frederick G. Perry, Colonel Selah G. Blakeman, William Kruer, John H. Barlow, James H. Beard, An-

#### PLUMB LIBRARY.

A link in the chain of Shelton's progress, the Plumb Library, came into existence in 1895, the gift of a brother of D. W. Plumb, who had attained distinction in three towns. Moving to Birmingham in 1836, Mr. Plumb served five terms as representative from Derby, and one as senator. Upon the rise of Ansonia, he moved there in 1848, and became the first warden of the borough in 1864, finally, in 1868, coming to Shelton, where he lived for a quarter of a century, during which he received many honors from its citizens.

The breaking of the dam in January, 1891, caused a freshet which swept away the railroad bridge and so weakened the covered bridge between Derby and Shelton, which had served the

people for thirty-five years, that an iron bridge had to be substituted. Twenty years ago this iron bridge gave way to the present substantial structure. After the building of the iron bridge, Shelton could have a much desired trolley service; while the line from Shelton to Bridgeport was opened in August, 1899.

Allan W. Paige, a lawyer, represented Huntington in the General Assembly of 1891, and was speaker of the so-called "Deadlock Session." Later he represented Bridgeport in the state senate and was a candidate for United States senator. John H. Hill of Shelton was speaker of the house of representatives in 1927.

Shelton gave her full quota of men to the World War.

Charles W. Sutter, a young man from Shelton, was the first member of Company F, 102d Regiment, to be killed. He was on work duty, making ready to string barbed wire, when struck by a piece of shrapnel. This took place at Chavignon, France, February 28, 1918.

#### CITY OF SHELTON.

The City of Shelton was chartered by the legislature of 1915, and the first roll of city officials, in January, 1917, was as follows: Mayor, Edward W. Kneen; City Clerk, J. Stirling Edwards; Town Clerk, Stephen T. Palmer; Treasurer, George S. Willis; Collector, John H. Hill; Aldermen, Dr. F. I. Nettleton, Robert Lattin, James W. Doran, Daniel E. Brinsmade, Nicholas Wakelee, John Wesolowski; Chief of Police, William P. Robbins; Judge of City Court, John B. Dillon; Corporation Counsel, Joseph G. Shapiro; Assessors, Daniel A. Nichols and Warren C. Hubbell; City Sheriffs, Edward R. Allen and William S. Donovan; Superintendent of Schools, Harry E. Fowler; Health Officer, Dr. Gould A. Shelton; Street Commissioner, Charles H. Cook; Poor Commissioner, John H. Hill.

After Mr. Kneen's term as mayor, Dr. F. I. Nettleton served in that position from 1919 to 1923; Bennett N. Beard, from 1923 to 1925; Dr. Nettleton again from 1925 to 1931; Frank V. Crofut from 1931 to 1933; Daniel B. Shelton (a descendant of the original settler), from 1933 to 1935, when F. V. Crofut again assumed the office.

The name of the town was changed from Huntington to Shelton by vote of the people in

1919, so that now both town and city bear the same name.

Shelton's schools have kept pace with her growing population. A. W. Pierce, Walter D. Hood, and E. C. Andrews were noteworthy superintendents, while Dr. H. A. Roberts, Max A. Durrschmidt, Charles H. Smith, Fritz Stolzenberg, E. Harold Keeler, and W. A. Gordon have been among the chairmen of the Board of Education. The modern new high school, with the Commodore Hull, Lafayette, Ferry, and Huntington schools, as well as St. Joseph's parochial school, provide the youth of Shelton with an excellent education.

Incidentally the population of Shelton is constantly increasing. It reached a low ebb in 1850, with only 1,301. The steady increase since then, however, is shown by the following figures: 1860, 1,477; 1870, 1,527; 1880, 2,499; 1890, 4,006; 1900, 5,572; 1910, 5,545; 1920, 9,475; 1930, 10,113.

Shelton has a far better chance of expansion than her sister towns across the river. Derby's area is 3,293 acres, the smallest in the state; Ansonia's area is 3,715 acres. As far as size is concerned, they are the smallest townships in western Connecticut; if combined, they would barely exceed the size of Beacon Falls. Shelton has an area of 19,978 acres, six times that of Derby. She can well look toward the future, rather than to the past.

The only streets in Shelton in 1875 were: Beard, Bridge, Canal, Cornell, Howe, Perry, Plumb, Silver, White and Wooster. The South End Land Co. shortly afterwards added some others. The manufacturers recorded that year were: Brinsmade, Beardsley & Co. (agricultural implements); Sharon Bassett (bolts); A. Baglin & Co. (files); Birmingham Optical & Needle Co.; I. W. Birdseye & Co. (skirts and corsets); Webster & Hurd (paper bags); Wilkinson Bros. & Co. (paper); Derby Silver Plate Co. (plated ware); Shelton Tack Co.; Radcliffe Bros. (textiles). The other business concerns of sixty years ago included Andrew Mead (blacksmith); F. G. & M. B. Perry (coal); G. W. & H. N. Beardsley (builders); E. Wooster & Co. (coal and lumber); Ruggles & Russell (grocers); William Holmes (florist); Wheeler & French (grocers).

## The City of Shelton

### ELECTIVE OFFICERS, CITY OF SHELTON, 1935-1936.

Mayor, Frank V. Crofut; Treasurer, Edward L. Miller; Agent Town Deposit Fund, Edward L. Miller; Town Clerk, D. Alonzo Nichols; Tax Collector, Richard C. Randall; Selectmen, William E. Purcell, Stephen Honas; Registrar of Voters, James J. McKay, Omar J. Fortier; City Sheriff, Charles H. Cook, Walter A. Day; Auditors, Margaret A. Collins, William L. Hamilton; Assessors, Carol Regan, Charles D. Glover; Library Directors, A. Alice Brennan, Rose A. Wanning, Mary B. Holmes, Minnie G. Crofutt, Burton H. Wetherby, George S. Willis; Board of Apportionment and Taxation, John J. Fallon, Louis Beardsley, Michael J. Gaynor, Harry E. Erickson, Andrew Padla, William A. Gordon, Daniel E. Brinsmade, William M. Curtiss, Malcolm M. Eckhardt, Philip A. Woods; Chairman Board of Education, Frank S. Morehouse; Board of Education, Francis A. Collins, William J. Hurley, Mrs. Maude H. Keneston, Ernest L. Ott, Mrs. Mary C. Mahoney, Mrs. Loretto M. West, David Grant, J. Peter Johnson; Aldermen, Arthur D. Bride, Henry DeMarco, Robert Beardsley, Richard C. Cook, Edwin S. Vargoshe, C. Edward Perley.

### APPOINTED OFFICERS OF CITY, 1935-1936.

Corporation Counsel, Attorney John J. O'Connell; Street Commissioner, Joseph Stewart; Fire Commissioner, Clifford A. Merwin; Police Commissioner, Robert Lattin; Health Officer, Dr. Edward J. Finn; Superintendent of Charities, Peter McGivney; City Clerk, J. Stirling Edwards; Assistant City Clerk, Margaret M. Cooney; Tree Warden, Paul Czajkowski; Dog Warden, Robert Sykes; Plumbing Inspector, John McCluskey; Assistant Plumbing Inspector, Thomas Shorrock; Building Inspector, John J. Brennan; Sealer of Weights and Measures, John DeAngelo; Milk Inspector, Michael F. Dargon; Sinking Fund Commissioners, William M. Curtiss, Michael J. Gaynor; City Engineer, Vincent B. Clarke.

**S**HELTON was incorporated as a city in 1917, combining the old town government of Huntington and the borough government of Shelton in a single organization with a mayor as the chief executive. Five men have held this office: Edward Kneen, Dr. F. I. Nettleton, Bennett N. Beard, Daniel B. Shelton and the present Mayor, Frank V. Crofut, whose name is closely associated with the depression years 1931-1932, as well as 1935.

Shelton has served as an example throughout the county, if not the state, in the matter of meeting unemployment relief. Early in 1931, it was the first of the valley towns to adopt the Waterbury Mutual Aid plan by which \$20,000 was raised for six months' unemployment work relief. The following year it raised a similar amount for direct relief and the city floated a \$50,000 bond issue for work projects.

The charity cases rose from 150 to 450, representing a total of over 2,000 persons, and the city, realizing that starvation was the only alternative, floated three bond issues of \$75,000

each for idle relief in as many years. The CWA and more recently the FERA, basing a part of their allotment upon the city's own expenditures, contributed generously to the city welfare program, making possible \$70,000 in road work, the building of two small bridges, one near the Shelton reservoir and one over Farmill river; and more recently a \$70,000 athletic field, dedicated by Governor Wilbur L. Cross.

So generous has the city been in assuming its burden of protection for the poor that practically no private welfare work has been necessary since the last Mutual Aid program in 1931. Four investigators check upon the need of Shelton families and the direct relief program of \$75,000 a year is directed by Peter McGivney who holds the combined offices of aldermanic relief supervisor and charities commissioner.

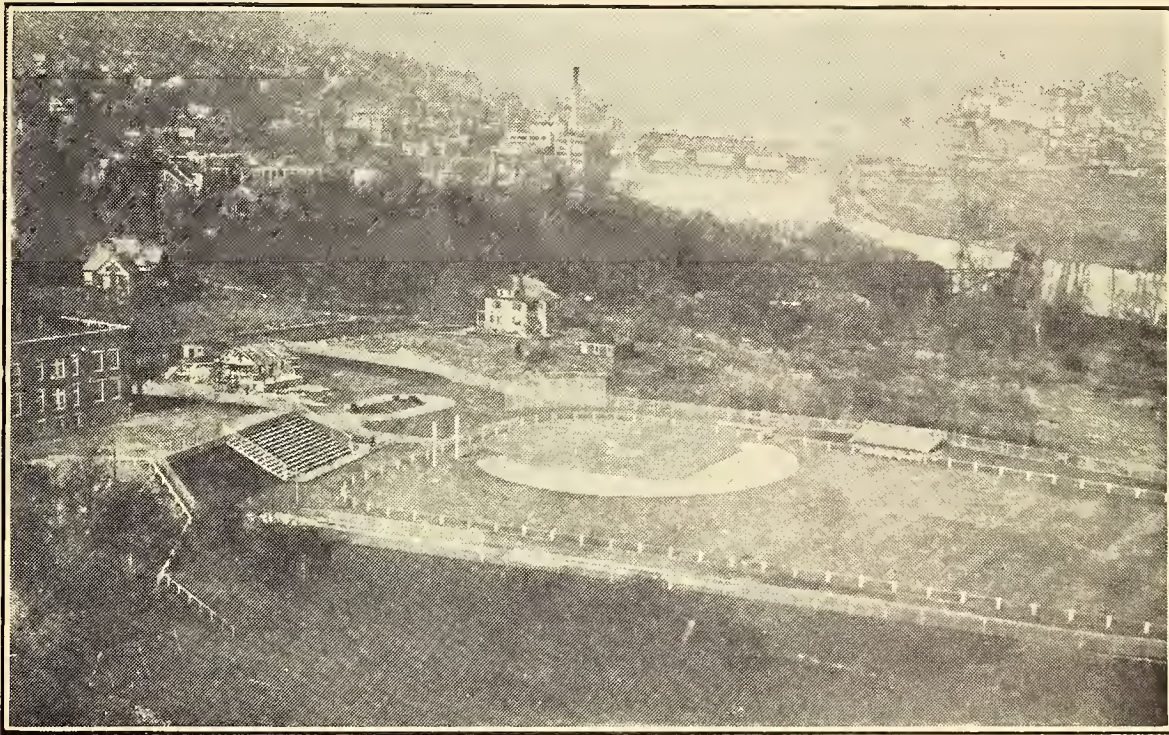
### HON. FRANK V. CROFUT

**T**WICE has Frank V. Crofut been mayor of the city of Shelton, being its present chief executive. Mr. Crofut was born in Derby, April 4, 1858, the son of Bradley and Sarah Smith Crofut. He married Gertrude M. Rainsworth in 1884 and they had one daughter, Minnie G. Crofut.



HON. FRANK V. CROFUT

Mayor Crofut received his education in the Birmingham public schools and as a young man entered the employ of the Sterling Piano com-



THE SHELTON ATHLETIC FIELD

pany. He left there at the age of 30 to work in the Aeolian company in Meriden. After some time in the Silver City he returned to the Sterling company and worked there as foreman of the player piano department until the dissolution of the company.

He served as mayor of the city of Shelton in

1931 and 1932 and again assumed the duties of the office at the beginning of the year, his present term ending at the close of 1936. Mayor Crofut is a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, Foresters, B. P. O. Elks, and the Red Men. He is an honorary member of the Hotchkiss Hose company of Derby.

### OFFICIALS OF HUNTINGTON AND SHELTON FIFTY YEARS AGO (1885)

Selectmen, Stephen T. Palmer, S. Byron Brownson, Lewis B. Gray.

Town Clerk, Treasurer and Collector, Joseph Tomlinson.

Assessors, David T. Beecher, Daniel A. Nichols, Jay M. Hubbell.

Board of Education, Dr. Gould A. Shelton, Horace Wheeler, Daniel S. Brinsmade, Gideon M. Wakelee, Lewis B. Gray, Edward S. Hawley.

Registrars of Voters, D. J. Brinsmade, John W. Perry, E. S. Hawley, Edward K. Morgan.

Justices of the Peace, Joseph Tomlinson, David S. Clark, Charles Beard, Henry C. Wells, Charles Judson, Daniel A. Nichols, Fred W. Curtiss.

Grand Jurors, H. Stanley Brinsmade, Edgar B. Shelton, L. V. B. Hubbard, Fred V. Bowman, Irving C. Bassett.

Constables, S. Byron Brownson, Charles F. Hawxhurst, H. Stanley Brinsmade, Adelbert F.

Bradley, George Smith, Ira C. Northrup, Howard C. Smith.

Deputy Sheriff, Horace Wheeler.

Board of Relief, George W. Beardsley, Lewis J. Shelton, Charles G. Burr.

Turnpike Commissioners, F. G. Perry, Isaac E. Booth.

Warden of borough, Frederick W. Curtiss.

Clerk, F. V. Bowman.

Treasurer, D. S. Brinsmade.

Burgesses, Dr. G. A. Shelton, Oscar L. Beardsley, Andrew Dean, G. W. Beardsley, James A. Bradley.

Auditors, Almon B. Ruggles, Alvin E. Hewitt.

Bailiff, Adelbert F. Bradley.

Fire Chief, F. W. Curtiss.

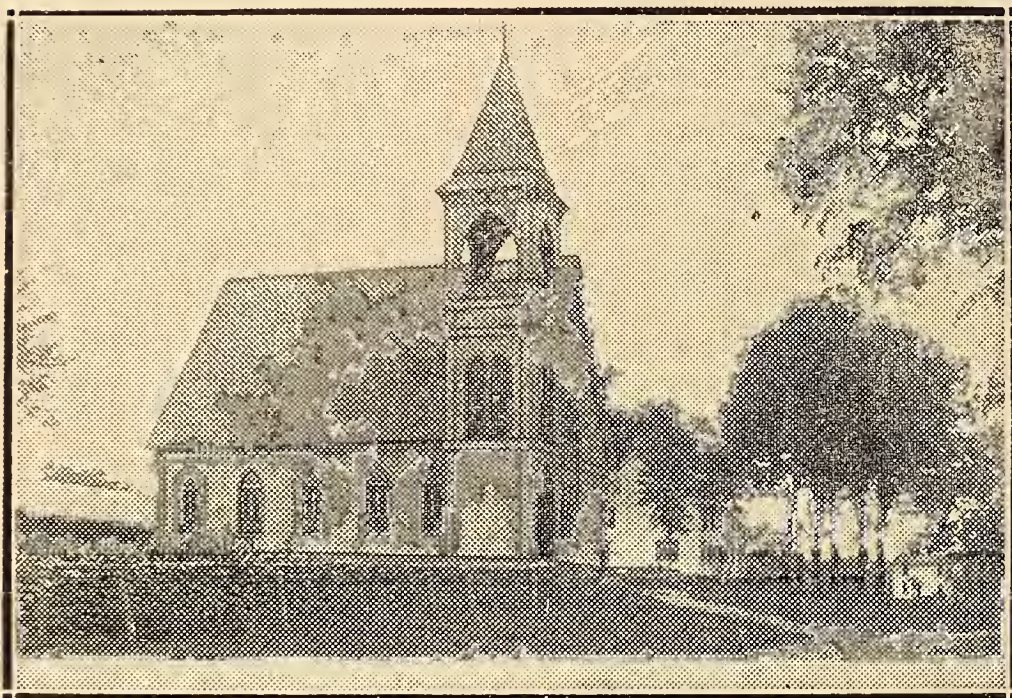
Assistant, James A. Bradley.

Captain Echo Hose Co., Selah G. Blakeman.

# History of the Churches of Shelton

## Huntington Congregational Church

1717-1935



HUNTINGTON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF TODAY  
Representing the Oldest Parish in the City



REV. GEORGE W. JUDSON

THE Huntington Congregational Church traces its origin to the action of the General Assembly of Connecticut, dated May 8, 1717, in response to a petition of the farmers of the northeastern part of Stratford for permission to establish a separate parish in their part of the town, for the promoting and setting up of public worship in said parish to be called and known by the name of Repton. On December 10, 1722, a clerk was chosen, and on the 12th of March, 1723, it was voted to build a church. Its site was near the upper end of the old Graveyard plot, an eighth of a mile from the fountain in Huntington Center on the Shelton road.

On December 10, 1723, a call was extended to Jedidiah Mills to become its minister, which office he held for 39 years. The second minister was David Ely, ordained October 27, 1773, continuing its pastor until 1816—the two pastorates covering 82 years. The second meeting house was built in 1745 at the northeastern part of the present park. It stood there until 1830 when a fine colonial structure was erected on the site

of the present church. This meeting house burned to the ground July 5, 1892, and the present edifice was dedicated July 25, 1893.

During the pastorate of Mr. Mills, Rev. David Brainard, who became the famous missionary to the Indians after he was expelled from Yale for an indiscreet remark concerning a tutor, studied under Mr. Mills until licensed to preach July 29, 1743.

This church also was the home church of Rev. William Beard, still living—as a missionary in Foochow, China, and president of the Theological School there.

The church has had during these years 27 deacons, viz., Ephriam Judson, James Leavenworth, Samuel Beard, Moses Wheeler, Daniel Bennett, David Beard, Hezekiah Curtis, Agur Judson, Samuel Beard, Lemual Judson, David Hawley, Ezra DeForrest, William Thompson, George Shelton, Ira Nichols, Roswell Hawley, George L. Nichols, Erastus Bennett, James Mills, Oliver G. Beard, Louis J. Shelton, George D. Nichols, E. A. Kraemer, Frank H. Wells, Henry



Wells, James Nicholas and Wisner Wilson. The following names are on the honor roll of the church as having served in the World War: Ellsworth Blakesley, William Cook, Albert Cook, Carlton Frembes, Walter Nichols, Nathan McDonald, Michael Wesolowski and Cora Nichols.

The stately colonial parsonage was burned in the Fall of 1925 and a new, modernly equipped house built on the site of the old one. The funds for its erection were in large part a gift of Friend A. Russ, father-in-law of a member of the church. In the fall and winter of 1929 and 1930 a parish house with modern kitchen equipment and stage was built at a cost of about \$8,000.

Help was afforded in a gift of \$1,500 and a loan without interest of \$2,000 by the Congregational Church Building Society. Half of the loan has been already paid by the Ladies' Aid Society, and it is expected that the remainder will be paid in a few years.

A fine used pipe organ was installed in the summer of 1928 so that now the church is well equipped and furnished for up-to-date social and institutional work as well as Christian worship.

The present pastor, Rev. George W. Judson, has entered on his tenth year of service here and the church recently celebrated his fiftieth year of his preaching ministry.

Rev. George William Judson, pastor of the Huntington Congregational Church, is a descendant of an old Connecticut family, members of which have been prominent in public life particularly in Fairfield County, where the name of Judson is an old and honored one. He was born in Stratford, March 28, 1859, the son of George T. and Mary Fairchild Judson. He attended the Stratford Academy as a youth, graduated from Yale College in 1884 and from the Yale Divinity School in 1887, receiving degrees of bachelor of art and bachelor of divinity. He served as pastor in Orange, Mass., from 1886 to 1898; Winsted from 1898 to 1917; Saco, Me.,

from 1917 to 1923; and was field secretary of Yale in China from 1923 to 1924. Rev. Mr. Judson served on the school committees in Orange, Mass., and Winsted. He has lectured on the Holy Land and Passion Play, headed campaigns for new church buildings in Orange, Mass., and Winsted, for the new parsonage in Saco and for the parish house at Huntington. He is a member of Psi Upsilon (Yale), the Grange, and ministerial clubs in Bridgeport and Derby-Shelton. Rev. Mr. Judson was married on June 19, 1888, to Minnie E. Atwood of Stratford, and they have a daughter, Margaret A. Judson.

IMPORTANT DATES IN CHURCH HISTORY.

- May 8, 1717—Constituted a Separate Parish.
- December 10, 1722—First Clerk Chosen.
- March 12, 1723—Voted to Build Church.
- 1745—Second Meeting House Built.
- 1830—Third Church Built.
- July 5, 1892—Church Razed by Fire.
- July 25, 1893—Present Edifice Dedicated.

PASTORS OF CHURCH.

- Rev. Jedidiah Mills.....1734-1773
- Rev. David Ely.....1773-1816
- Rev. Thomas Davies.....1816-1818
- Rev. Thomas Punderson.....1818-1844
- Rev. Charles N. Seymour.....1844-1847
- Rev. Eliakin Phelps.....1847-1850
- Rev. William B. Curtis.....1850-1857
- Rev. John Blood.....1858-1862
- Rev. William D. Morton.....1864-1869
- Rev. Lorin B. Marsh.....1869-1872
- Rev. Allen Clark.....1873-1875
- Rev. L. H. Higgins.....1875-1881
- Rev. B. N. Seymour.....1883-1887
- Rev. Andrew T. Park.....1887-1900
- Rev. Pangbourn.....1900-
- Rev. E. K. Holden.....1900-1906
- Rev. H. C. Armstrong.....1906-1909
- Rev. Blackburn.....1909-1911
- Rev. Charles L. Walker.....1911-1914
- Rev. Luther Keneston.....1914-1920
- Rev. Olin H. Tracy.....1920-1923
- Rev. Olin B. Tracy.....1920-1923
- Rev. Walter B. Denney.....1923-1925
- Rev. George W. Judson.....1926-

St. Paul's Parish, Huntington

1740-1935

**A**LTHOUGH the organization of St. Paul's Parish did not occur until the year 1740, the practice of the Catholic faith as received by the Anglican Communion had its roots in the very early days of Huntington, then called Ripton. It is recorded that in 1687 a Daniel Shelton,

"a devout member of the Church of England," came to Ripton to settle. In 1692 he was married in Stratford and became identified with the Anglican group in that town. When Christ Church Parish was founded in Stratford in 1707, Daniel Shelton of Ripton was one of the ves-

trymen who petitioned the Bishop of London to send a priest to minister to that struggling group. Through that petition a priest was sent out to the colony by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and it was his duty to minister to the people up and down the coast from New Haven to New York.



ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The formal organization of Christ Church was completed in 1723 and had as its first resident priest and rector, the Reverend Samuel Johnson, the same Dr. Johnson who the year before had left the ministry of the Congregational Church and his position as tutor of Yale University to join the President of Yale, Dr. Timothy Cutler, and take Anglican orders. Dr. Johnson was very active in the organization of his parish and in 1724 there were elected wardens and vestrymen for the surrounding towns. For Ripton there were chosen: Daniel Shelton and Charles Lane, wardens, and James Wakelee, Richard Blacklatch and Nathaniel Cogswell, vestrymen. Thus was begun the active work of the Anglican Church in Ripton.

#### CHURCH BUILT 1740.

In 1739 there were chosen as wardens of the Parish of St. Paul's Church in Ripton, Joseph Shelton and John Beardsley, two men who took their duties with great seriousness and who aroused so much enthusiasm among their fellow churchmen that the following year, 1740, the original St. Paul's Church was built. The land

on which the church was built, together with the adjoining property for a cemetery, was the gift of Everett Lewis, one of the leading citizens of Ripton, whose descendants were long connected with the parish. Services were held in the new church by the rector of Christ Church, Stratford, until 1755 when a resident priest, the Reverend Christopher Newton, came to be rector of the parish. This step was the direct result of the action taken in 1749 when the new parish of St. Paul's, Ripton, had been formally separated from the parent parish in Stratford and parish bounds set. Three years after Dr. Newton became rector of St. Paul's there was given to the parish one and three-quarters acre, seven rods of land for a parsonage, the donators being Samuel Shelton, David Hurd and Abraham Beardsley. It is on this land that the present rectory of St. Paul's now stands, although the present rectory was not erected until about 1830. The Reverend Christopher Newton continued as rector of the parish until his death in 1787, having steered the difficult course through the Revolutionary War. He is buried in St. Paul's cemetery at the south side of the church. Various clergy served as rector of the parish in the succeeding years including the Rev. Charles Seabury, son of the first bishop of the American Church. It is of interest that the Reverend Christopher Newton was one of the handful of clergy who gathered in the Glebe House in Woodbury in the spring of 1783 and elected Samuel Seabury as first bishop of Connecticut.

#### DESTROYED BY FIRE, 1811.

The progress of the parish was unabated until it received a desperate blow in the destruction of the church building by fire in 1811, shortly after the Reverend Menzies Raynor became rector. At once the work of reconstruction began and the vestry was able to secure the services of David Hoadley, the most noted architect of his time and designer of the famous Center Church on the Green, New Haven. The new building was opened for service in the autumn of 1812 and has continued in use to the present time. Soon after the new church was built those members of the parish who lived in New Stratford, now Monroe, decided that they would like to have a church of their own situated in their village center. Thus St. Paul's, the offshoot of Christ Church, Stratford, became a parent church

in its own right and many years later, in 1896, fostered another new parish in what was then the borough of Shelton and the Church of the Good Shepherd was formally separated from St. Paul's Parish.

THE PIONEER.

This resume of the 195 years of the life of the parish would not be complete without reference to some of those pioneers who labored so



REV. J. R. V. McKENZIE

faithfully for the expansion of Christ's Kingdom in the midst of great antagonism. Daniel Shelton, the real pioneer, his companions, Charles Lane, James Wakelee and Richard Blacklatch, and the immediate successors, Joseph Shelton, John Beardsley, Capt. Joseph Blacklatch and Capt. Richard Hubbell, Samuel French, David Hurd, Zachariah Clark. These are a few of the many notable names connected intimately with not only the early history of St. Paul's Parish but with the early days of Ripton as well. And when the War of Independence called loyal sons to battle, St. Paul's sent forth such men as Ensign

Joseph Shelton, Capt. Henry Curtis, Major Nathan Hubbell, Captain Gideon Leavenworth, Capt. Ezekial Lewis, Colonel Hurd and Capt. David Judson, as well as many another parishioner to bring to the old parish a noteworthy name in the service of country, as well as of God.

REV. J. R. V. McKENZIE.

Reverend John Robert Vance McKenzie, present rector of St. Paul's Church, is a native of Fredericton, Canada, and was born April 4, 1901. His father was Johnson McKenzie and his mother, Catherine Dougherty McKenzie. He married Eleanor Mulrooney of Fort Dodge, Iowa, October 18, 1930, and they have one son, Robert Kenneth McKenzie. Reverend Mr. McKenzie graduated from the Fredericton High School in 1918, and the University of New Brunswick, and General Theological Seminary. He has a degree of S. T. B. He was vicar of Emanuel Church, Springdale, Conn., before coming to Huntington. Reverend Mr. McKenzie is also rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Nichols.

RECTORS OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Rev. Christopher Newton.....    | 1755-1787 |
| Rev. Lyrias Clark.....          | 1787-1792 |
| Rev. Charles Seabury.....       | 1792-1793 |
| Rev. Ambrose Todd.....          | 1799-1809 |
| Rev. Menzies Raynor.....        | 1811-1827 |
| Rev. William H. Lewis.....      | 1827-1829 |
| Rev. Isaac Jones.....           | 1830-1834 |
| Rev. Charles J. Todd.....       | 1835-1836 |
| Rev. Charles Luck.....          | 1836-1837 |
| Rev. Thomas Clark.....          | 1837-1839 |
| Rev. George A. Sterling.....    | 1840-1844 |
| Rev. George S. Gordon.....      | 1844-1847 |
| Rev. Charles J. Todd.....       | 1847-1850 |
| Rev. Harry V. Gardner.....      | 1850-1854 |
| Rev. John N. Marvin.....        | 1854-1855 |
| Rev. Collis Ira Potter.....     | 1855-1860 |
| Rev. Luther Gregory.....        | 1860-1863 |
| Rev. John Purves.....           | 1863-1864 |
| Rev. Joseph S. Covell.....      | 1864-1876 |
| Rev. Mortimer A. Hyde.....      | 1877-1880 |
| Rev. Henry Tarrant.....         | 1880-1885 |
| Rev. Samuel R. Bailey.....      | 1885-1886 |
| Rev. W. Ingram Magill.....      | 1887-1890 |
| Rev. Ralph H. Bowles.....       | 1893-1898 |
| Rev. F. C. H. Wendel.....       | 1899-1901 |
| Rev. Haynes L. Everest.....     | 1902-1907 |
| Rev. J. Cyril France.....       | 1908-1909 |
| Rev. J. Attwood Stansfield..... | 1910-1912 |
| Rev. Willett H. Mills.....      | 1912-1914 |
| Rev. George S. Sutherland.....  | 1914-1922 |
| Rev. Henry C. Dyer.....         | 1922-1924 |
| Rev. George Hilton.....         | 1924-1931 |
| Rev. John V. McKenzie.....      | 1931-     |

## Shelton Methodist Episcopal Church

1882-1935

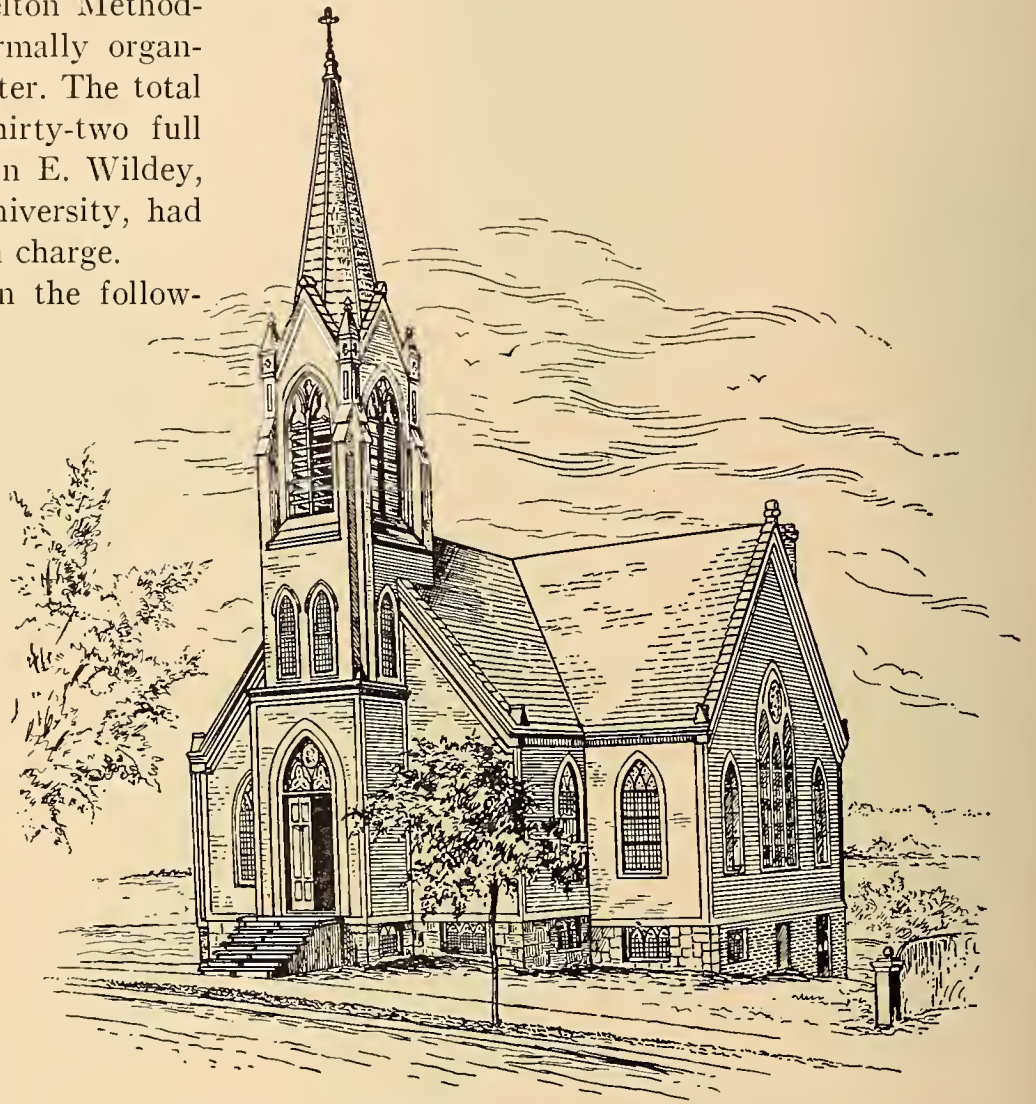
ON September 17, 1882, the Shelton Methodist Episcopal Church was formally organized, thirty people signing the charter. The total membership at the time was thirty-two full members and six probationers. John E. Wildey, a recent graduate of Wesleyan University, had previously been appointed pastor in charge.

At the meeting for organization the following trustees were elected: Daniel B. Hoyt, William B. Palmer and George W. Beardsley; stewards, Friend W. Hoyt, W. B. Palmer, S. F. W. Hoyt, Mrs. W. B. Palmer, Oscar L. Beardsley, A. J. Hubbard, Mrs. Mary A. Radcliffe, Irving W. Clark and Alexander G. Bethel. Oscar L. Beardsley was made recording steward and A. L. Hubbard, secretary of the board. A. G. Bethel was appointed tithing man. Class leaders were F. W. Hoyt and W. B. Palmer.

The new church was the outgrowth of the Scattergood Mission, an undenominational organization started by Mr. and Mrs. Friend W. Hoyt. The Baptist members of the mission having withdrawn and organized the nucleus of the present Baptist Church, it was decided to turn over the property to the denomination that would care for it and hold regular services.

On June 21, 1881, a meeting of the members of the mission was held, due notice having been given, at which time it was voted that "F. W. Hoyt be appointed the agent of the Scattergood Mission who shall have, by virtue of his office, full right to give a deed of the Mission property." Mr. Hoyt, thus empowered, appeared before the town clerk and legally conveyed by deed the mission property to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. John E. Wildey served as pastor during the conference year, then became pastor of a Congregational church in New Hampshire. Rev. Willis A. Cooper was appointed pastor in 1883 and at conference reappointed for 1884. He was very popular with the young people and an in-



SHELTON METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
From an Old Print

creased membership and earnest work along all lines marked his pastorate.

In 1885, Rev. Edward D. Bassett became pastor and remained for two years. At this time the church was growing and the need felt for a new and better edifice. On June 16, 1886, it was voted to purchase the Bennett lot for \$1,800 and the pastor was authorized to take subscriptions for this purpose and by the end of the year \$900 had been subscribed and the lot purchased.

At the annual conference in 1887, Rev. Jabez Scott was sent as supply pastor. As he was a married man, it became necessary for the parish to supply a house and furniture and this was done by subscriptions.

The following year, 1888, saw the Rev. Wilbur C. Blakeman appointed as pastor. For two years, he worked faithfully and well in pushing plans for a new church. Ground was broken for the new building in July 1889, the cornerstone



REV. E. D. BASSETT



REV. A. A. LATHBURY

Former Pastors



REV. WILLIS A. COOPER

being laid with imposing ceremonies. The close of the year found the church construction well on its way and \$1,000 paid on the building contract.

Rev. A. A. Lathbury was appointed to take up the work of the parish in 1890, and during this year, on June 25, the church was dedicated by Bishop Daniel Goodsell. It was a day long to be remembered in the history of Methodism in Shelton. The previous church property, Scattergood Mission, was sold at this time.

Rev. Mr. Lathbury continued as pastor in 1891 and 1892. On July 2, 1892, the contract was let for a parsonage to be erected next to the church. During this year, too, a Vocalion organ was purchased and placed in the church at a cost of \$800.

Rev. William P. Arbuckle was pastor in 1893. He was full of zeal and the year was one of splendid progress, religiously, socially and financially. Returned to Shelton, the following year Rev. Mr. Arbuckle arranged the 25th anniversary celebration of the parish. Rev. Mr. Arbuckle met a tragic death that summer at the Plainville camp meeting and Rev. William T. Hill took charge of the parish for the remainder of the year.

Rev. Benjamin F. Kidder was sent to the parish in 1895 and served one year. The free seat system was approved by a vote of 67 to 11. The membership numbered over 250.

In 1896, Rev. E. C. Hoag was appointed pastor, a genial, gentle and loving soul. After trying the free pew system the church returned to rented pews.

The conference sent Rev. George L. Thompson as pastor in 1897 and in 1899 Rev. Arthur J. Smith became pastor. Rev. E. O. Tree came to Shelton in 1903 and remained four years, the longest pastorate up to that time. Rev. Mortimer P. Griffin was pastor from 1907 to 1909. It was



BISHOP DANIEL A. GOODSSELL  
Who Dedicated the Church

during his pastorate that the Ladies' Aid Society, always devoted to church work and progress, cleared up the mortgage on the property.

LONGEST PASTORATE.

Rev. H. O. Gilman served the church during 1910 and 1911. Rev. John T. Hamilton became pastor in 1912 and served until 1920, the longest pastorate in the history of the parish. He was elected pastor emeritus. Rev. Arthur G.

Boynton succeeded him and remained until 1925. During his pastorate many improvements were made in the parsonage and church. A new Estey organ was installed. The chimes were a gift of a friend.

For five years, Rev. Dr. Martin D. Lepley was pastor and in 1930, Rev. Robert Dolliver became pastor and remained until 1935, when the present pastor, Rev. Donald M. Runyon, assumed charge of the parish.



REV. DONALD M. RUNYON

Many have been faithful, loyal members of the church, their names too numerous to mention but it would be remiss if the history of the church did not contain the name of the late Oscar L. Beardsley, one of its most devoted workers, an organizer and for more than 50 years a zealous official and worker for the church.

REV. DONALD M. RUNYON.

The present pastor, Rev. Donald Mark Runyon, living at the parsonage at 423 Coram avenue, is a native of Laredo, Texas, having been born November 15, 1908, the son of Dr. Samuel

Houston Runyon of Creston, Iowa, and Dr. Margaret McCulley Runyon. He married Blanche Faye Green of Eskridge, Kansas, August 26, 1929, and they have one son, Richard Everett Runyon, born January 24, 1933. Rev. Mr. Runyon graduated from Pecos, Texas, High School; McMurry College, Texas, 1927; University of Denver; Union Theological Seminary, New York, and took graduate study at Yale. His degrees are A. B., M. A. and B. D. He was assistant pastor at Christ, Grandview and Fifth Avenue Churches, Denver; Sixty-First M. E. Church, New York City; and pastor of St. Andrew's, New Haven; Corona M. E., Corona, N. Y., and this year came to the Shelton M. E. Church. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and transferred to the Northern Church in 1928 after a disagreement with Southern church leaders over theological and sociological questions. In 1925, he served under the Southern Methodist Board of Missions as principal of Peoples' College, Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico. In February, 1926, at the beginning of the religious revolution he left Mexico when all foreign religious leaders were expelled. During his pastorate at St. Andrew's, New Haven, he worked with the late Col. Norris G. Osborn and with Charles P. Ives in the editorial section of the New Haven Journal-Courier.

PASTORS OF SHELTON METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

- Rev. John E. Wildey.....1882-1883
- Rev. Willis A. Cooper.....1883-1885
- Rev. Edward D. Bassett.....1885-1887
- Rev. Jabez Scott.....1887-1888
- Rev. Wilbur C. Blakeman.....1888-1890
- Rev. A. A. Lathbury.....1890-1893
- Rev. Wm. P. Arbuckle.....1893-1894
- Rev. William T. Hill.....1894-1895
- Rev. Benjamin F. Kidder.....1895-1896
- Rev. E. C. Hoag.....1896-1897
- Rev. George L. Thompson.....1897-1899
- Rev. Arthur J. Smith.....1899-1903
- Rev. E. O. Tree.....1903-1907
- Rev. Mortimer P. Griffin.....1907-1909
- Rev. H. O. Gilman.....1910-1912
- Rev. John T. Hamilton.....1912-1920
- Rev. Arthur G. Boynton.....1920-1925
- Rev. Martin O. Lepley.....1925-1930
- Rev. Robert Dolliver.....1930-1935
- Rev. Donald M. Runyon.....1935-

# The Shelton Congregational Church

1892-1935

By CHARLES Z. MORSE

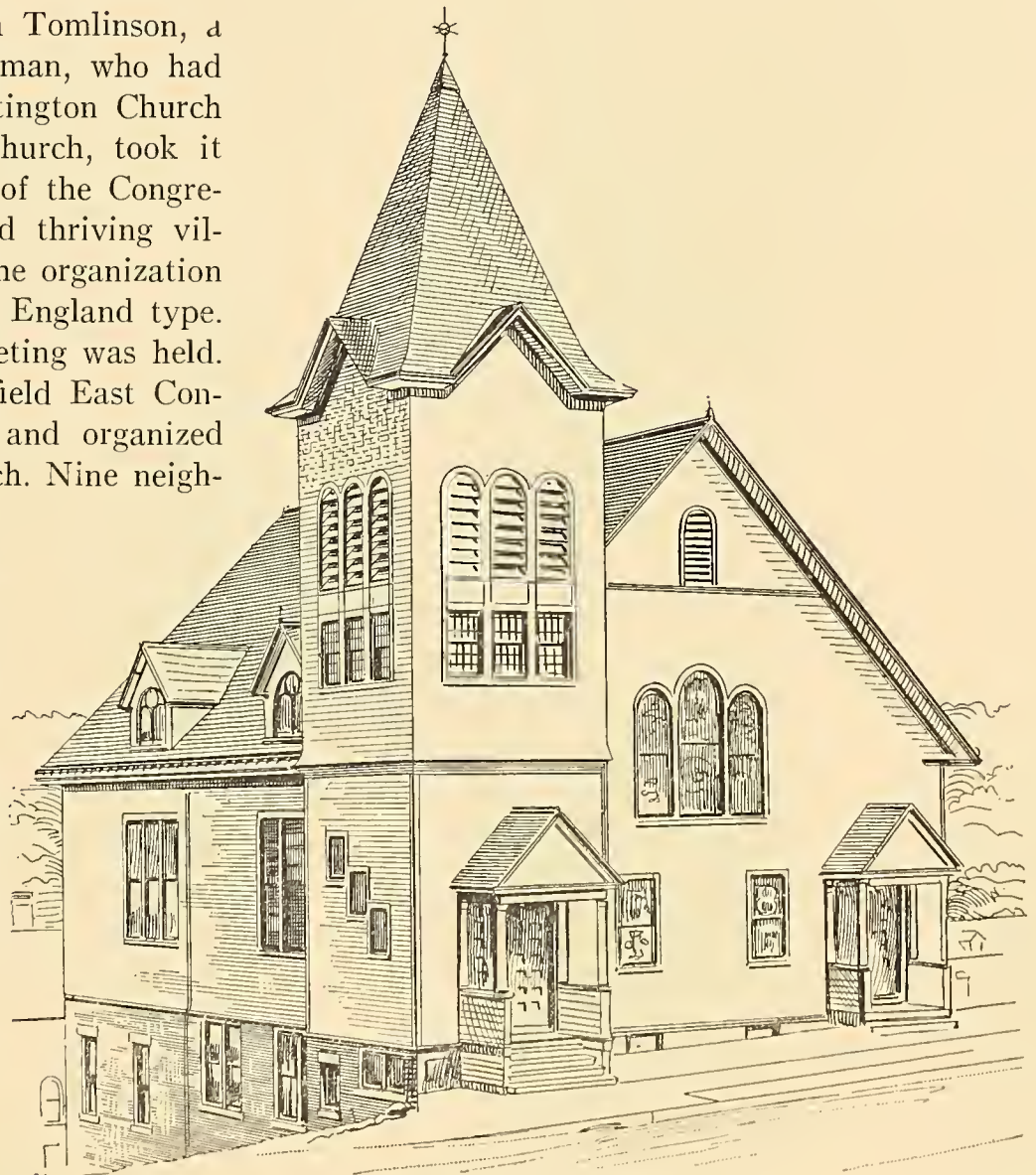
IN 1892, the late Judge Joseph Tomlinson, a prominent Congregational layman, who had been active first in the old Huntington Church and later in the Birmingham Church, took it upon himself to make a canvass of the Congregational families in the new and thriving village of Shelton. The result was the organization of a new church of the old New England type.

On September 20, 1892, a meeting was held. Then on December 13, the Fairfield East Conference met in Mechanics hall and organized the Shelton Congregational Church. Nine neighboring churches were represented by pastors and delegates. Rev. H. L. Slack of Bethel, was elected moderator and Rev. William G. Lathrop of Monroe, scribe. The sermon was preached by Dr. Charles R. Palmer of Bridgeport. Thirty-five members were received into the new church by the moderator assisted by Dr. Palmer. Regular services were held from that time. A Sunday school was formed and a little later a Christian Endeavor Society organized.

REV. L. M. KENESTON.

On May 14, 1893, the first resident minister of the church was called, the Rev. Luther M. Keneston, and began his work June 29, 1893. Rev. Mr. Keneston was installed as pastor on the first anniversary of the church, the service being held in the Methodist Church at their cordial invitation. A friendly cooperation began at the time which has lasted through the years. Rev. Mr. Keneston proved to be an ideal choice for this pioneer work of the new parish which, under his direction, showed rapid advancement both spiritually and materially.

The parish soon outgrew its meeting place, Mechanics hall, and larger accommodations being required, the town hall was secured as the only available meeting place. This the parish shared with political gatherings and promiscu-



SHELTON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

ous entertainments which in a short time made it imperative that the parish secure a permanent building of its own.

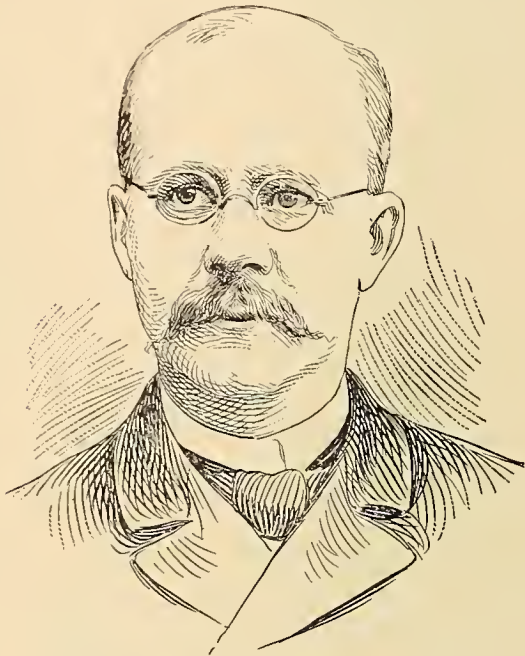
## CHURCH BUILT.

A committee was appointed, a building lot on Coram avenue purchased on September 24, 1894, the contract for the erection of the church building was given out. On June 20, 1895, the church was formally dedicated. This was followed by the erection of a parsonage on the land adjoining.

After seven and one-half years of arduous work, during which he saw the parish well on its way to its present prosperous and flourishing

condition. Rev. Mr. Keneston was obliged to resign owing to ill health. His departure was deeply regretted as he had won an enviable place for himself in the church and community.

Rev. William G. Lathrop, Ph. D., was called to fill the vacant pulpit and for fifteen years remained as pastor. They were years of spiritual and material growth for the parish.



REV. LUTHER M. KENESTON  
First Pastor

Following Dr. Lathrop's resignation, the parish was privileged to be under the wise and mature pulpit ministrations of Rev. Dr. Watson L. Phillips, D. D., pastor emeritus of the Church of the Redeemer, who remained here for seven and one-half years. The pastorates of Revs. Keneston, Lathrop and Phillips completed the first thirty years of parish history.

In the last twelve years there have been four pastors. Rev. Carl Wilhelm and Rev. Arnold E. Look each spent two years in charge of the parish and Rev. Russell M. McGown, who was ordained in the local church, remained as pastor for five years. All three occupy larger charges at present owing to their experience gained in the Shelton church. All the former pastors of the church are still living and with one exception still active.

#### REV. D. W. STRICKLAND.

Rev. Daniel Walter Strickland, present pastor of the Shelton Congregational Church, residing at the parsonage, 263 Coram avenue, Shelton, is a native of Haverstraw, N. Y. His father was

Silas, his mother Eliza Ann Steele Strickland. He married Olive May Mann of New Haven, February 21, 1919, and they have three daughters, Flora Beecher, Elizabeth Steele and Audrey May Strickland.



Rev. Mr. Strickland was graduated from Milan High School, Milan, Ill.; attended Booth Prep School, New Haven; and graduated from Yale Divinity School with the class of 1923. He was circulation manager for the Moline Mail and Journal and from 1914 to 1917, assistant superintendent of inspection and production for the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. of New Haven. He was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France from 1917 to 1919; pastor of the Foxon Congregational Church from 1920 to 1922; pastor of the Howard Avenue Congregational Church, New Haven, 1922 to 1927; and since April 1, 1934, has been pastor of the Shelton Congregational Church.

He represented the Tenth district in the Connecticut State Senate in 1927 session and was committee chairman on education. Rev. Mr. Strickland was a member of the West Haven board of education from 1930 to 1933.

He was a private in Company A, 6th Illinois Infantry, 1912-1913; enlisted as private in Co. D, National Blues, Second Conn. Infantry, 1913; First Lieutenant, 1915; in Mexican border service, 1916; in service in France, from September, 1917, to January, 1919; Captain, May, 1918, 102d U. S. Infantry; Chaplain, 102d Infantry, C. N. G., 1924 to 1931; emergency officer retired list since 1931.

Rev. Mr. Strickland is a member of Trumbull Lodge, F. and A. M.; Joseph Andrews Chapter, R. A. M., and a life member of Masonic Clubs of America; also a member of Acacia Fraternity, Yale; life member, Union League Club of New Haven; past national chaplain, Sons of Union Veterans; past state chaplain, American Legion of Connecticut; member of Charles W. Sutter Post, American Legion, Shelton; and in September, 1935, became national chaplain, Military Order of the Purple Heart. Rev. Mr. Strickland is also vice president of the Shelton Kiwanis Club.



## CHARLES Z. MORSE.

Charles Zimmerman Morse was born in Derby, March 17, 1857, and has resided in Derby and Shelton all his life. He came from old co-



CHARLES Z. MORSE  
Long Time Shelton Resident and  
Local Historian

lonial stock being the eighth generation from John Moss who in 1667 was one of the first settlers of Wallingford which he represented in the general court.

Mr. Morse's immediate ancestors were among the early settlers of Monroe, where his great-grandfather, Samuel Morse, practiced medicine for a time, later removing to Savannah, Ga., where he took up the practice of law and edited a paper. The son, Orville C. Morse, married Charity Thompson of Huntington, the only daughter of Abraham Thompson and Sarah Blackman Thompson. Samuel Morse, their eldest son, the father of Charles Z. Morse, learned his trade with his uncle, Charles Thompson, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who invented the first sash and blind machine in this country.

Mr. Morse married Mary A. Taylor of Flandran which was in the then territory of Dakota of 1883 and bought a farm in the Coram district of Huntington which he conducted for thirty years. Six children were born to them, four of whom are living: Charles T. Morse of Washington, Conn., Orville S. Morse of Stratford, Mrs. John L. (Beatrice) Thompson of Kankakee, Ill.,

and Lawrence Z. of Norfolk, Va. In this family there are ten grandchildren.

Mr. Morse's principal outside activity has been with the church, first in the old First Church of Derby and later in the Shelton Congregational Church which Mr. and Mrs. Morse joined as charter members. Mrs. Morse served in the Sunday school until her death and Mr. Morse has taken an active part throughout the years. He wrote a history of the parish for the fortieth anniversary and has represented the state in the county association and state conference. He was also elected by the association as delegate to the national council at Kansas City in 1913 and in 1925 was delegate to the national council in Omaha. He is at present the one lay delegate from Connecticut on the New England pastoral supply board.

In 1900 in company with his father-in-law, Isaac B. Taylor, he took over the feed business on Bridge street under the firm name of Taylor and Morse. In 1908 it was sold to the Ansonia Flour and Grain Company but Mr. Morse continued in charge of the branch until the company went out of business in 1925.



THE CHURCH TODAY

In 1918 he was married to Mrs. Nellie C. Feltus of Brooklyn, making their home at 110 Myrtle street, where they still live.

He is past grand of Ousatonic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and chaplain of the Odd Fellows' Veteran Association of Connecticut.

## Church of the Good Shepherd

1897-1935



THE CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD



REV. FRANK S. MOREHOUSE  
Former Rector

THE possibility of establishing an Episcopal Church in Shelton was first considered during the winter of 1872, when the Rev. L. B. Baldwin, then rector of St. James' Church, Derby, held Sunday evening services for a small body of church people, on the west side of the Housatonic river. Mr. A. B. Ruggles, a resident churchman, and Charles H. Proctor, a divinity student, continued the work for some time. It is said that Mr. Ruggles conducted the first service in Shelton. These services were held in a building situated on the corner of Howe avenue and Center street.

The work was again commenced in the fall of 1883, by the Rev. H. C. Tarrant, rector of St. Paul's Church, Huntington. As a result of Mr. Tarrant's influence, Mrs. Jane Shelton bequeathed \$1,000 in 1884 to be used in erecting a church edifice, and \$600 for two memorial windows, on condition that a parish be organized and a church built within twenty years. The family Bible, which she had given her daughter on her wedding day, and received again after the daughter's death, she entrusted to the rector of St. Paul's for the future church in Shelton, with instructions that her daughter's name be inscribed on the cover, and that it be placed in the lectern at the first service.

During the summer of 1888, the Rev. George H. Buck, rector of St. James' Church, Derby, held services on Sunday afternoons.

ORGANIZED 1897.

In the fall of 1892, a number of Shelton women, under the leadership of Mrs. Harriet Hotchkiss, organized for the purpose of establishing a future parish. After five years of persistent work services were again commenced, the first being held on Sunday, April 25, 1897, in Mechanics' Hall. The congregation, now permanently formed, removed to the Scattergood Tabernacle, then standing on Perry avenue, where they remained until the fall of 1901. Frederic H. Mathison, of Berkeley Divinity School, then in Middletown, was made lay reader in charge, and after his ordination he became the first rector of the parish.

CHURCH BUILT.

On May 29, 1897, by the advice and consent of the standing committee, the Rt. Rev. John Williams, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, authorized the formation of a parish, and a meeting for this purpose was held June 5th at the home of John H. Barlow. The organization was effected under the name "Church of the Good Shepherd." John H. Barlow and Charles G. Burr

were elected wardens, and William S. Sturges agent of the parish to the Diocesan convention of that year, at which convention the parish was received into active relation.

A lot on the corner of Howe avenue and Kneen street was immediately purchased by the women's organization for the site of the future church, but the growth of the parish and of the borough afterward determined an exchange for a lot on the corner of Coram avenue and Kneen street, the present site of the church. In 1900, a subscription of \$2,000 was made by members of the parish which, with additions from other sources, secured a fund of about \$6,000. Mrs. John H. Barlow bequeathed \$1,000 to the fund about this time. The cornerstone was laid with impressive ceremonies on June 14, 1902.

Mr. Mathison, after a lingering illness of several months, entered into rest August 24, 1906. He was greatly beloved by his people, "a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost." To his untiring zeal and devotion, under the Divine approval, the parish of the Good Shepherd owes its present beautiful house of worship.

SECOND RECTOR.

In February, 1907, the Rev. Charles G. Clark entered upon his duties as the second rector of the parish. During the years 1906 and 1907 the entire debt of the church was cancelled and the church building completed by the erection of the tower—the generous gift of Mrs. Louise W. Plumb.

On Saturday, June 22, 1907, the church was formally consecrated and set apart to the worship of Almighty God, by the Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, Bishop of the Diocese, the rector and eighteen visiting clergymen assisting in the services.

Ground was broken for the rectory in November, 1907, and the building completed in September, 1908.

In 1910 a two-manual electric pipe organ was installed. After a fruitful rectorship of five years, Mr. Clark resigned to accept work in his native diocese of Long Island.

In the past twenty-five years, the communicant list of the parish has grown from 337 to 566 and the Sunday School from 185 to 263.

REV. F. S. MOREHOUSE.

The present rector, the Rev. Frank S. Morehouse assumed charge of the parish in 1913. He remained in charge of the parish until November 1, 1935, when he resigned to accept the rectorship of St. James' Episcopal Church, New London.

The rectorship of Mr. Morehouse was one of accomplishment. He took prominent part in civic and public affairs, serving as chairman of the Shelton board of education and as president of the Shelton Kiwanis Club.

RECTORS OF CHURCH OF GOOD SHEPHERD.

Rev. Frederick H. Mathison.....1897-1906  
 Rev. Charles G. Clark.....1907-1912  
 Rev. Frank S. Morehouse.....1913-1935

IMPORTANT DATES IN PARISH HISTORY.

1872—First Episcopal Services in Shelton.  
 April 25, 1897—Services Held in Mechanics' Hall.  
 June 5, 1897—Parish Organized.  
 June 14, 1902—Cornerstone of Church Laid.  
 June 22, 1907—Church Dedicated.

Trinity Lutheran Church

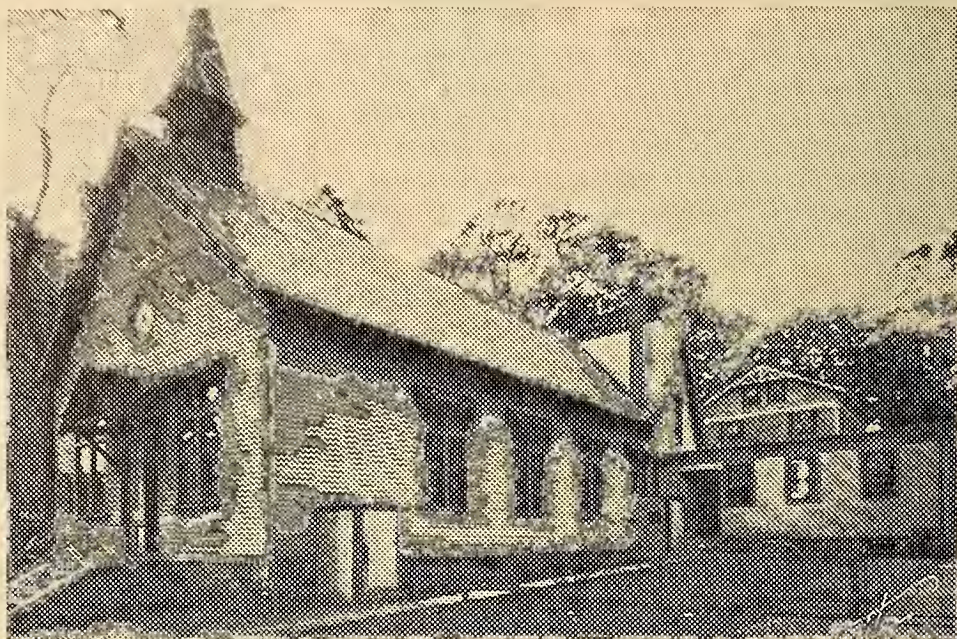
A SMALL number of German speaking people were organized in Shelton by the Rev. Paul Lembke in the year 1900 into a congregation that is now known as Trinity Lutheran Church of Shelton. The congregation has prospered with the years and finally constructed its

own house of worship on Howe avenue, Shelton. The church, however, has remained small in numbers, compared with other churches, and has been served by the pastors of Immanuel Lutheran Church of Seymour, being affiliated with the United Lutheran Church of America.

# The First Baptist Church

OF SHELTON

1882-1935



THE First Baptist Church of Shelton celebrated its fifty-third anniversary this month, having been organized October 6, 1882. The organization had its real beginning, however, in 1879, when a body of earnest Baptists began meeting every Tuesday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Johnson, whose comfortable residence was situated just across the bridge, on the left, in Derby.

When the new iron bridge was built to replace the old covered structure, it was necessary to acquire a part of the Johnson property and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson then built a home on Coram avenue, Shelton, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Mary C. Mahoney, where they spent the remainder of their devoted lives.

Rev. F. D. Dickinson, then pastor of the Ansonia Baptist Church, conducted these prayer meetings and worked faithfully to establish a church in Shelton. When it was decided to organize, the mission having become strong enough, eighteen members of the Ansonia Baptist Church were granted their letters, and with three others, formed the nucleus of the First Baptist Church of Shelton.

In the spring of 1880, these prayer meetings had an attendance of from thirty to fifty and permission was obtained to meet in the Scatergood building for a short time and afterwards in Goudy's Hall which stood on the corner of the present site of the Huntington Piano Company building.

Rev. Dickinson exercised a close spiritual care over the little mission through these years of development and the Ansonia Baptist Church

has always been considered the Mother Church of the denomination in the associated communities.

The first step toward organization was the following petition presented to the Ansonia Baptist Church and recorded on their books:

"We, the undersigned, residing at too great a distance to worship regularly with you, and having the spiritual welfare of the community in which we live laid on our hearts, desire letters of dismission from you that we may organize a church in Shelton. We take this step at the request of the state convention, looking for the blessing of the Great Head of the Church, and asking your succor and prayers in the great work that lies before us."

#### CHARTER MEMBERS.

The twenty-one constituent members were: Edward G. Miller, Hattie Miller, George B. Talmadge, Anna Talmadge, William J. Morse, Sylvester Rounds, Charles J. Lewis, Eva Lewis, Amanda Mills, Agusta Pardee, Sara Athington, Sarah M. Jones, Carrie Page, Ida Crossman, Fanny Rowley, Ellen Wheeler, Julia Bradley, Sylvia M. Cook, Harriet Penwick, Jeremiah Austin and Lucinda Austin. Only two of the above are now living, Mrs. Sarah M. Jones, now Mrs. George Clark of Essex, Conn., and Fanny Rowley, now Mrs. George Nichols of Booth's Hill.

The following motion was unanimously passed by the Ansonia church:

"The Baptist Church of Ansonia hereby dismisses from its fellowship the brothers and sis-

ters named above in order that they may organize a church which shall be known as the Shelton Baptist Church of Shelton, Conn (this name was changed to the First Baptist Church of Shelton, Conn., when it was incorporated) and whose articles of faith and covenant shall be essentially known as the New Hampshire articles and covenant, and when they shall have so organized into such a church with its proper officers and shall have so notified us of the same their membership with us shall cease.”

(Signed) DEACON W. H. TWEEDY, Clerk.

On October 6, 1882, a meeting was called, attended by a hundred or more interested persons including Rev. F. B. Dickinson, Rev. John Naylor, Rev. T. A. T. Hanna and Deacon W. H. Fielding and at this meeting the church was formally organized and Rev. John Naylor became the first pastor.

Soon after organizing, this earnest body of church workers started plans for a church building and on April 29, 1884, the present auditorium building was dedicated, free of debt, at a total cost of \$4,282. The dedication sermon was preached by Rev. A. J. Sage of Hartford and the dedicatory prayer was offered by the Rev. A. S. Hubbard of Danbury. This building was first located on Coram avenue at the end of Bridge street. Through the sponsorship of Captain George W. Briggs, the present church site was purchased and the auditorium moved thereon.

PASTORS OF CHURCH.

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Rev. J. R. Naylor         | 1882-1884 |
| Rev. Lee Giles            | 1884-1885 |
| Rev. J. G. Ditmars        | 1886-1889 |
| Rev. E. J. Bosworth       | 1890-1891 |
| Rev. T. J. Cooper         | 1891-1893 |
| Rev. Arthur W. Smith      | 1894-1895 |
| Rev. F. D. Luddington     | 1896-1899 |
| Rev. T. A. T. Hanna       | 1901-1904 |
| Rev. George D. Reid       | 1905-1913 |
| Rev. N. B. Prindle        | 1913-1934 |
| Rev. E. E. Gates (acting) | 1933-1935 |
| Rev. Robert O. Seeley     | 1935-     |

The pastorate of Rev. Nathaniel B. Prindle extended over the longest period, being a full and faithful service of twenty-one years. Dur-

ing that time, 298 members were added, 242 by baptism. Through the years of the history of the church over 800 have been enrolled. Rev. Mr. Prindle became incapacitated and Rev. E. E. Gates, Jr., became acting pastor September 1, 1933, and remained as part time pastor until June 1, 1935. Rev. Mr. Prindle died January 15, 1934.

Through the leadership of the chairman of the Board of Trustees during the period of February to June, 1932, an addition and remodelling project was carried on so that on June 14, 1932, a new addition consisting of an assembly room, kitchen and recreation room was furnished and dedicated, free of debt. At the public reception held on that date approximately 300 persons were present. Besides the church building property, the parish has a splendid parsonage, also owning the two-family house and corner lot at 444 Coram avenue.

During the acting pastorship of Rev. Mr. Gates about thirty new members were added to the roll. A splendid new modern Hall pipe organ was installed during the summer of 1934, made possible by two legacies left to the church by Mrs. Jennie M. Nettleton and Mrs. Loretta Hotchkiss and on Sunday evening, September 30, 1934, the dedication service was conducted by Rev. Dr. E. E. Gates of Hartford, secretary of the state convention, delivering the sermon and Mrs. E. E. Gates, Sr., presiding at the console. Mrs. E. E. Gates, Jr., was the first organist at the new instrument, Mrs. B. T. Blue having served in that capacity for nearly 30 years, resigned August 1, 1935.

Rev. Mr. Prindle was a native of Bantam, this state, born June 1, 1863. For a number of years he was secretary of the Derby-Shelton Y. M. C. A. Mr. Prindle was ordained to the ministry at the White Hills Baptist Church in 1898 and after a pastorate at Preston, this state, came to Shelton as pastor of the local Baptist church.

The membership of the church recognize and appreciate the guidance of God through the fifty-three years of its history and are unusually fortunate in securing the full-time services of Rev. Robert O. Seeley, who began his pastorate on September 1, 1935. May this church continue to advance in Kingdom building through the coming years.

## St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Parish

1906-1935



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH AND SCHOOL

MEASURED by years, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic parish of Shelton, is comparatively young, yet in achievement it stands out as one of the most progressive religious organizations in the valley, a complete parish unit that compares favorably with any in the Roman Catholic diocese of Connecticut.

Rare accomplishment has marked the twenty-nine years in which St. Joseph's has enjoyed parish dignity. Today, it may boast of a beautiful church and school, rectory and convent, parish equipment unsurpassed in the community. It is ideally located on Coram avenue and stands as a truly remarkable tribute to the faith and devotion of the early and present parishioners and their spiritual leaders.

REV. JOHN J. McCABE.

The present pastor of St. Joseph's is the Rev. John J. McCabe, who, during the three years in which he has been in charge of the parish, has proven himself a devoted shepherd of souls as well as an efficient administrator of temporalities. Father McCabe's life in the priesthood has been of untiring effort and gives assurance of the continued growth and prosperity of St. Joseph's parish.

Father McCabe is the third resident pastor at Shelton. Born in New Britain, September 15, 1879, he received his early education in St. Mary's School in that city. He pursued the classics at

Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., going thence to SS. Cyril and Methodius Seminary, Detroit, Mich., for his philosophy, and to the Latin Seminary, Lamberg, Austria, for his theology. He was ordained in Austria on June 5, 1904. After serving as curate at St. Francis' Church, Naugatuck; St. Francis, New Milford; and St. Patrick's, Thompsonville, he was given his first pastoral charge at St. Mary's Church, Jewett City. Father McCabe assumed his duties at Jewett City on April 10, 1905 and remained there until January 31, 1932, when he came to Shelton to become pastor of St. Joseph's. Father McCabe's parochial tenure in Jewett City was marked by many achievements, including the erection of a new parish school and a large convent for the Sisters of the Holy Ghost.

### PARISH ORGANIZED.

The Catholic people of Shelton were set apart as a parish in March, 1906, by the Right Rev. Michael Tierney, D. D., Bishop of Hartford, who immediately appointed Rev. Daniel A. Bailey as the first pastor.

Heretofore, the Catholics of Shelton had been attached to St. Mary's Church, Derby, and, as is often the case, although the farthest removed, were among the most zealous workers and supporters of that church and had no small part in the upbuilding of that large and prosperous parish.

On April 1, 1906, Father Bailey took up his residence in Shelton. He thus became the pioneer Roman Catholic pastor in Shelton and immediately set about to lay the foundation for the prosperous parish that it is today.

Father Bailey, at a meeting held in Pierpont Hall, on Howe avenue, laid his plans before his new charges and they responded enthusiastically and pledged themselves to aid in the organization and support of what was to be known as St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Shelton.

In the beginning the parishioners met in Pierpont Hall and Clark's Hall for hearing Holy Mass and other religious ceremonies. Then the site of the present church on Coram avenue was purchased and a temporary chapel built. This crude, frame structure, one story in height, represented the first Catholic Church in Shelton and the parishioners have always taken keen pride in the humble structure that served the parish needs until the handsome new church was constructed. The first mass in Shelton was celebrated in Pierpont Hall, April 22, 1906.

#### ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The first few years of parish existence were trying ones for parishioners and pastor. The pioneer always confronts the hardships and the new parish was no exception to the rule. There was no sign of discouragement or complaint, however, as the important work advanced. Plans for a permanent church were speedily prepared, and ground broken on May 6, 1907, by Father Bailey and the assembled parishioners. The work progressed rapidly and the cornerstone was laid by Rt. Rev. John Synnott, Vicar-General, on August 18, 1907, assisted by a large gathering of the clergy and laity. The sermon on this momentous occasion was delivered by the Rev. John Stapleton, since deceased, and first Shelton boy to enter the holy priesthood.

Stirred by the energy of their pastor, the members of St. Joseph's labored diligently in collecting the money needed so that the church might be completed. This was accomplished in a few years, and the day of great happiness came to pastor and people when Right Rev. Bishop Nilan dedicated the church on October 26, 1913. The sermon on that joyful occasion was preached by the Rev. Edward A. Flannery,

while the Very Rev. Peter McClean, S. T. L., was the preacher at solemn vespers.

Having erected a beautiful church, Father Bailey, with characteristic zeal, began work on the rectory in 1916 and, in spite of difficulties arising out of the war time, was able to take up his residence in the new rectory in the spring of 1917.

Having thus established the parish, completing the work of the pioneer in erecting temple and rectory, Father Bailey, as if worn out by the labors that had rested so heavily upon him, suffered physical infirmities which caused his death on November 26, 1918.

#### REV. DANIEL A. BAILEY.

Father Bailey was a native of Enfield, Conn., and was born in 1866. He graduated from St. Michael's College, Toronto, and finished his theological studies at the Grand Seminary in Montreal, being ordained to the priesthood, December 19, 1891, by his Eminence Cardinal Fabre of that city. After spending four years as pastor in Montville, Conn., he came to Shelton, as above stated, in 1906. His assistant at the time of his death was the Rev. George J. Donahue who was administrator of the parish until Father Bailey's successor, Rev. Dr. Andrew J. Plunkett, was appointed.

#### PARISH SCHOOL.

Father Plunkett came to Shelton in 1918 and his long and successful pastorate continued until January, 1932, when he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's, Derby. During Father Plunkett's pastorate the parish advanced spiritually and materially in a satisfying way. All indebtedness was liquidated and the adjoining residence property of Julius G. Day was purchased for a rectory and the former rectory was turned into a convent for a community of Sisters of St. Joseph from Hartford, which was established in 1926.

The new and splendid parish school was built and dedicated, the ceremonies of dedication taking place May 13, 1928, with Bishop Nilan officiating. This last is considered a notable achievement since the school on its dedication day was entirely free from indebtedness. Small sums started the school fund and when

tey had reached \$100,000, Father Plunkett undertook the erection of the modern school building with its splendid equipment that made the parish a completed unit in material things.

Among those who have served as assistants at St. Joseph's Church are: Reverends Edward A. Cotter, William Judge, George J. Donahue, Michael F. Martin, Arthur Cavanaugh, John J. Dillon, Cornelius F. Buckley and the present assistant, Rev. Edward Halloran, a native of Torrington, who was ordained May 30, 1935, and who was assigned to the local parish in June of this year.

#### IMPORTANT DATES IN ST. JOSEPH'S PARISH.

March, 1906—St. Joseph's Catholic Parish Established.  
 April 1, 1906—Arrival of First Pastor.  
 April 22, 1906—First Mass Said in Pierpont Hall.  
 May 6, 1907—Ground Broken for Church.  
 October 26, 1913—Church Dedicated.  
 October, 1925—Sisters of St. Joseph Came to Teach.  
 1916—Rectory Built.  
 May 13, 1928—St. Joseph's School Dedicated.

#### PASTORS OF ST. JOSEPH'S, SHELTON.

Rev. Daniel A. Bailey.....1906-1918  
 Rev. Andrew J. Plunkett.....1918-1932  
 Rev. John J. McCabe.....1932-

## The Shelton Schools

THE Town of Huntington (now City of Shelton) was set off from Stratford in 1789. From the records of the First School Society of Huntington, known also as the School Society of Ripton, there existed in 1799 eleven school districts within the limits of the town—Center, Mill, Trapfall, Lower White Hills, Isinglass, Coram, Walnut Tree Hill, French, Upper White Hills, Leavenworth and Ferry. The Long Hill district appears in the record beginning in 1803, and Leavenworth does not appear after 1820. Booth's Hill district comes into the record in 1850.

Leavenworth district was located near the Leavenworth shipyards and Leavenworth hill, near the present Indian Well Park. With the decline of shipbuilding after the War of 1812 this district was absorbed by Upper White Hills. Booth's Hill district never was a part of Ripton Parish, but was set off from the School Society of Trumbull and annexed to the School Society of Huntington, by special act of the legislature in 1849. Long Hill district must have been set off from Mill or Coram.

October 1, 1894, upon the unanimous recommendation of the old board of school visitors, the town voted to consolidate the schools under a town school committee. This committee organized under the chairmanship of D. S. Brinsmade on July 1, 1895, and met seven times before the opening of schools on September 3, and many times the year following. A uniform course of

study was prepared, and Frederick Durand, Edward S. Hawley and Horace Wheeler were appointed school visitors for the year.

The school visitor system of supervision was continued until the end of the school year in June, 1903, when Walter D. Hood was appointed the first superintendent of schools. Upon the resignation of Mr. Hood in 1908, Edwin C. Andrews was appointed superintendent, and he was succeeded in 1910 by the present incumbent.

School buildings built since the consolidation of schools in 1895 include the French school, built by the district and opened under the new regime; Upper White Hills in 1898, a six room addition to Ferry school in 1899, the Commodore Hull school in 1908, the Lafayette and Huntington schools in 1911, the new Shelton high school in 1922, opened in March, 1923; an addition to the White Hills school in 1923, and the temporary Long Hill building in 1927.

After consolidation small schools were closed and the children transported to neighboring schools, or reopened when the number of children warranted such action. When the Lafayette and Huntington schools were built, all the remaining small schools, excepting White Hills, were closed and the children transported to the larger, more central, buildings.

The Shelton high school was organized in the fall of 1887 by Principal W. B. Dimon of the Shelton public graded (Ferry) school, and was at its inception only one department of this



school, including three classes. The senior year class was added in 1888.

The first graduation was held June 26, 1889, in the Shelton town hall, now the city hall, and four graduates received their diplomas from Mr. D. S. Brinsmade, president of the board of school visitors.

Ten years after the organization of the school there were 25 pupils enrolled; ten years later, in 1907, there were 100; in 1917 there were 171, and in 1927 there were 320. At the present writing there are 670 pupils, forty of whom are housed in the Ferry building where the school had its beginning nearly fifty years ago.

The first baseball team was organized in the spring of 1900, coached by the principal, Mr. Peirce, who played first base. This team the following year made an enviable record.

In the fall of 1900, under the leadership of the class of 1901, the *Argus* was established, and the first issue appeared in December. The Alumni Association was formed October 12, this same year and Dr. F. I. Nettleton was chosen president.

During the time that the school was a district high school it had three principals, W. B. Dimon, S. E. Forman and William A. Smith. After the consolidation of schools in 1895 the school became a town high school still under the princi-

palship of Mr. Smith. He resigned, however, in 1896 to become superintendent of schools in Ansonia, and was succeeded in the principalship by Alton W. Peirce. Mr. Peirce was head of the school for seven years. Willis E. Goodhue was the next principal and continued in the position three years, followed by Charles M. Morse in 1906. Mr. Morse resigned in 1907 to become superintendent of schools in Southington, and was followed by Harry E. Fowler. Mr. Fowler was principal three years when he was also made superintendent of schools, but still continued to act as principal until 1919. Ernest H. Buell was the next principal, followed by Frank W. Mayo in 1921. Upon Mr. Mayo's resignation in 1930, Henry S. Moseley was elected to the position, which he still holds.

Some years ago the school adopted as its motto the motto of its first class, "Palma non sine Pulvere," a half line from the poet Vergil. May every graduate of Shelton high school grasp the truth of this motto, and strive on for victory not blinded by the dust of the race.

The members of the Board of Education are: Rev. Frank S. Morehouse, chairman; Maude H. Keneston, Ernest L. Ott, J. Peter Johnson, Francis A. Collins, William J. Hurley, Mary C. Mahoney, David C. Grant, Loretta M. West; Supt. of schools, Harry E. Fowler.

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## The Plumb Memorial Library

**T**HIRTY-FIVE years ago the Plumb Memorial library was described as the handsomest of public buildings in the associated cities. Fashions in public buildings have changed since the mauve '90's, but the Plumb Memorial library with its fine sandstone exterior and beautiful full oak casements within still stands as a remarkably fine example of Victorian architecture.

It was built just before the turn of the century, being dedicated in December, 1895, the gift of the late David W. Plumb, who contributed, with his brother, Horace S. Plumb, a building to house this free public reading room which had been created by a vote of the town in 1892.

During the past 25 years the progress of the library has been coincidental with the valuable service of the librarian, Miss Jessamine A. Ward, who came to Shelton in 1909 with Miss Irvinia

Bristol, now of the Bridgeport Public library, both of whom were graduates of the famous W. A. Borden Library School. Under Miss Ward's direction the library has been increased from 6,000 to over 21,500 volumes with a circulation of over 100,000 instead of 16,400 volumes a year. During her 25 years Miss Ward has trained 25 young women in library work, established branch libraries in South End, Huntington and White Hills, and increased its per capita circulation books to 10 for every person in the city, instead of the 4.9 which is the American Library association average.

Miss Ward is assisted in her work by a valuable staff of trained library workers consisting of Mrs. Maude H. Balmer, Miss Gladys Guest and Miss Elizabeth McGuire.

# Industrial Shelton

## The Shelton Looms



THE Shelton Looms, owned and operated by Sidney Blumenthal & Co. Inc., with large plants in Shelton and Uncasville, Connecticut, and South River, New Jersey, together with the Saltex Looms in Bridgeport, Connecticut, represents a vision of two men who went into partnership in New York City seventy-eight years ago. These two men, Isaac and August Blumenthal, established a business for the importing of fabrics.

Textile manufacturing in those days was, as yet, undeveloped, but the need and desire for its products was present. The youthful United States was on the threshold of an industrial development that was to astound the world. Here was a great and growing country whose needs were multiplying overnight. The pioneering era which had won a continent from coast to coast, was giving way to an industrial era which would supply the needs of settled and growing communities.

Those needs were entirely different from those of the rigorous pioneering days; there was time now for a more gracious way of living. Men and women not only thought more of personal adornment; they also wanted beautiful surroundings.

So the original Blumenthal Company was established to supply this need by importing fabrics. It was not long, however, when, imbued with the spirit of the times, August and his

son, Sidney Blumenthal, successors to the original firm, asked, "Why cannot we make these fabrics here?" Accordingly, they experimented with the weaving of ribbon. Their initial investment was one loom. That was in 1887.

These ribbons of beauty and originality found such favor that within two years the first quarters on West Thirtieth Street, New York City, were too crowded. The firm moved "out of the city" to West Eighty-Ninth Street.

The firm's growth from then on paralleled the expansion of textile manufacturing in America. When the McKinley tariff bill was passed, making it possible to manufacture velvets in this country, the firm of A. and S. Blumenthal concentrated its efforts upon the creation of fine velvets. The demand was so great that more and more space was necessary for their manufacture.

### THE SHELTON PLANT.

So, the first building of the new plant was built on the banks of the Housatonic River, at Shelton, in 1898. Then began the fascinating story of the making of fabrics by The Shelton Looms.

The development of new yarn is always an incentive to fabric experimentation. The use of rayon, for instance, has led to the creation of an infinite number of beautiful textures impossible before its discovery. One of the first widely



SOME OF THE SHELTON LOOMS' MOTOR TRANSPORTS

accepted fabrics of rayon was made by The Shelton Looms' workers. It is believed that they were the originators of it. That was in 1906.

Then came the tremendous fashion of plush coats, to be followed by other fabric fashions as the textile workers made further experiments with new yarns and new combinations of yarn. So intertwined are fashions and fabrics that there is no way of telling whether fashion makes the fabric or fabric makes the fashion, although it is conceded that no fashion can succeed unless complemented by the proper fabric.

Be that as it may, The Shelton Looms has been responsible for many notable fashion successes, such as Sealplush, Kerami, Brytonia, Apdadoe, the La Loie Velvets and, more recently, Ermincrush and Crystelle.

#### THE WORKERS' PART.

Through all the years, there has been no change in the materials used. The warp, then as now, is the shared creative urge of the founders; the woof is the industry, integrity and intelligence of the men and women of The Shelton Looms. They have taken pride in the importance of their work. It has been their task and privilege to weave fabrics that contribute to the beauty and convenience of living.

They have made luxurious velvets; and by their ingenuity have made this fabric of royalty available to hundreds of thousands of American women. They have made sturdy and warm coatings of alpacas and mohairs; men, women and children brave the cold of winters in coats of their fabrics. They have woven mohair, silk, cotton and rayon into upholstery and drapery fabrics that have contributed in making the American home the standard of living emulated by the entire world. They have gone outside the home with the product of their labor. Automobiles speeding over the highways—airplanes crossing continents in a day—ocean liners linking continents—all these have fabrics from their looms. A far-flung adventure story is theirs and a high American industrial saga. In a time when all men question all things, old and new, The Shelton Looms turns to the new unwritten pages with anticipation bred of confidence in the creative urge which is always affirmative.

#### ITS PRODUCTS.

Velvet has always been a woman's best loved gown. From the Middle Ages until recent times, velvets of the old Lyons type predominated in fashions. They were, however, unsuited to the living conditions of the modern woman. She

needed a velvet that was lighter in weight. In answer to this, chiffon velvets were made and they achieved success. Then dramatically, in 1925, transparent velvet was introduced—an astounding achievement in the use of rayon, producing a modern fabric, diaphanous in appearance, gossamer in weight, luxurious and lustrous beyond the dreams of an Oriental potentate. By the genius of its manufacture it was made available to American womanhood.

“La Loie” velvets, named for Loie Fuller, the dancer, became the leader in the fashion field. It is a translucent velvet. It has the erect-pile compact face of the old Lyons velvet with the comfortable lightweight georgette back of transparent velvet. “La Loie” Splendour was made to conform with the present fashion demand for fabrics that made possible the revival of the luxurious, stiffer fabrics of the last century; yet adaptable to modern living conditions.

#### “CRYSTELLE.”

Each season The Shelton Looms lends its major efforts to enhancing the beauty and increasing the durability of these velvets. One of its finest achievements is the creation of “Crystelle,” a fabric with a new texture, while basically duller, yet having an overtone, a “bloom” such as belongs to flower petals. Because it is non-crushable as well, “Crystelle” is the quintessence of practicality and beauty.

One of the first gowns of “Crystelle” has become a part of American history. It takes its place in the nation’s collection of inaugural gowns worn by wives of presidents, for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt’s inaugural gown was in “Crystelle,” in a color named in her honor, Eleanor Blue.

There is another group of fabrics by The Shelton Looms workers known as Fur Velvets. Flat fabrics correspond to the hides of animals, but pile fabrics duplicate the construction of fur. So in creating these woven furs, the workers study the original furs for fibre texture and coloring. This done, it is then possible to improve on Nature. The woven back of a fur velvet is lighter in weight than a pelt; the quality is uniform, inch by inch, instead of being dependent upon the part of the body from which the fur is taken; and at the same time that the pile has the warmth of fur, the fabric back permits ventilation, allowing the body to breathe, thus increasing comfort.

“Ermincrush,” one of the most important creations of these looms, has been well described as being one thing more beautiful than ermine. It is a luxurious deep-pile velvet with a crushed surface. It is an ideal fabric for evening wraps, hats, scarfs and trimmings.

#### “ASTRANIA.”

Highest in the achievement of simulating furs is “Astrania.” This fabric, made by a patented process, so resembles Persian Lamb that it is difficult to distinguish one from the other. Thus the American woman is able, at a moderate price, to have a garment trimmed with a durable fabric that has the appearance of one of the most expensive of furs.

In addition to Persian Lamb, these fur fabrics simulate broadtail, galyak, seal, baranduki, leopard, pony, lapin, raccoon, mink and muskrat. They are used as coatings and trimmings, and in addition, find a place as modern furniture upholstery, lap robes, and covering for toy animals.

In the upholstery group, the workers concentrate their efforts on two objectives, good taste in color and design, and durability. Upholstery fabrics by The Shelton Looms have become synonymous with the attainment of these qualities.

During the last two decades The Shelton Looms have pioneered in creating fabrics suitable to the automobile industry. So used is the American public to seeing automobiles upholstered in mohair that it is difficult to realize that in the early nineteen twenties only the most expensive limousines had pile fabric upholstery. Now, the majority of manufacturers have become so convinced of the merits of pile fabric upholstery that they use it continuously.

Thus, The Shelton Looms has led the way in the creation of fabrics especially designed for use in connection with these different tendencies. To so do, it continually has its own artists in texture, in color and in line bring their knowledge and inspiration into making possible these creations. They anticipate changes in styles, in taste, and when the change becomes a fact, they are ready with what the public will want. Experimentation and research go on all the time. The Shelton Looms products were distinguished by honorable mention in the exhibition of the Architectural League, and have often formed part of the industrial exhibits in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.



THE ORIGINAL PLANT

## ITS GROWTH.

When the Blumenthal plant was started in Shelton in 1898, it had 32 looms. Now, with its added plants, it comprises more than 1,200 wide, double-shuttled plush and velvet looms, the largest equipment owned by any one manufacturing company in the United States making pile fabrics. The Corporation does all of its own weaving, dyeing and finishing and also block, screen and roll printing.

The impressive collection of structures and their aggregate floor space, housing machinery and technical equipment needed for manufacturing processes and personal activities, comprise a plant of over 70 buildings at Shelton and numerous buildings at South River and a complete unit at Uncasville as well as the newly-acquired Saltex Looms at Bridgeport. There are well over 125 buildings in this composite group. The total floor space under roof is well over thirty acres. Every available modern device of electrical, steam and mechanical apparatus, is utilized. Leadership attained by The Shelton Looms is largely based on new procedures and methods

evolved by the company in the creation and manufacture of new and original products.

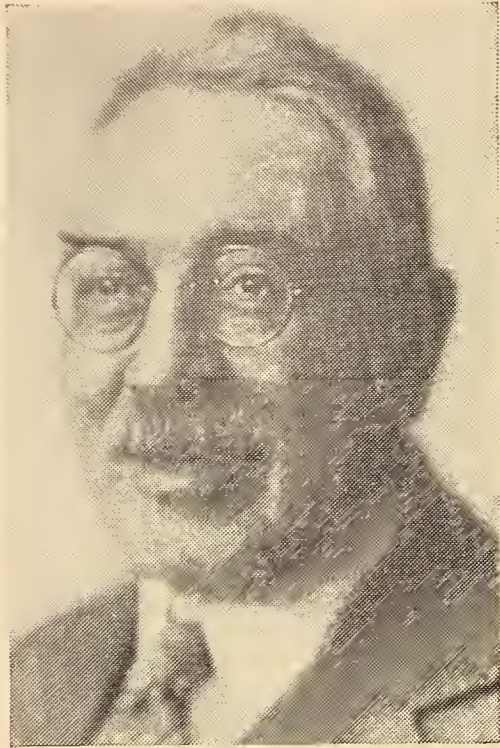
The Shelton plant has been added to from time to time, new buildings have been erected so that today it is one of the most modern manufacturing buildings in the valley. In 1924, the company acquired the Uncasville-Shelton Company at Uncasville, Conn., where part of its weaving is done. In 1920, the South River, Spinning Company at South River, New Jersey, was acquired for weaving, while in 1929, the company took over the Salts Textile plant in Bridgeport and renamed it "The Saltex Looms, Inc." Its main office and display galleries are located at One Park Avenue, New York. The corporation has permanent offices in Detroit and San Francisco and representatives and salesmen in all trade centers of the United States.

The Shelton Looms has one major object: To interpret in the highest and yet the most practical sense the needs of modern business wherever it demands pile fabrics (velvets, plushes, etc.), for whatever purpose. All products of The Shelton Looms are made to best serve the purpose for which they are intended. They have

the inherent character of beauty and design, correctness of color and integrity of master craftsmanship. As Sidney Blumenthal, himself,

says: "The priceless ingredients of things sold in the market place are the honor and integrity of those who make them."

## PERSONALITIES



SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL.

Behind the remarkable growth, progress and achievement of the Blumenthal Company is the guiding genius of Sidney Blumenthal, Chairman of the Board of the company which bears his name. It was a momentous decision for Shelton and vicinity when Mr. Blumenthal, back in 1898, decided to locate his manufacturing plant in Shelton. A goodly share of the population in this community depends for its livelihood on The Shelton Looms and the growth of the local plant has paralleled that of the city.

### H. H. SCHELL.

After many years as Vice President and General Manager, Mr. Schell became President of The Shelton Looms in 1934. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia Textile School, and has been associated with the Company for nine years.

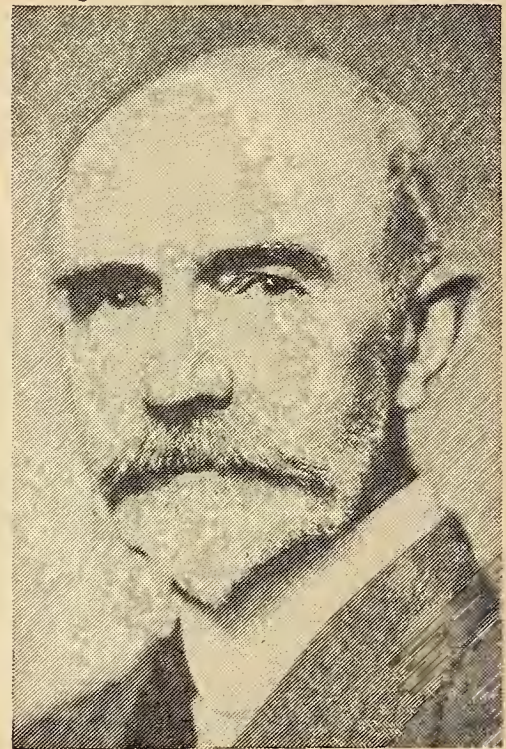
### ANDRE BLUMENTHAL.

Mr. André Blumenthal is Vice President of The Shelton Looms. After graduating from Yale in 1925, he spent more than a year making exten-

sive studies in textile schools in Lyons, France, and Krefeld, Germany. These studies rounded out his previous apprenticeship in the Company's various factories.

### ARTHUR G. HOLLAND

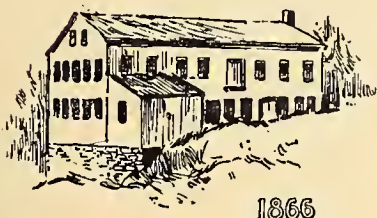
The present manager of the mills of the Blumenthal Company is Arthur G. Holland, who assumed the management about seven years ago.



F. F. W. STOLZENBERG.

The late Fritz F. W. Stolzenberg was for many years a leading authority on pile fabrics and consultant for The Shelton Looms. Mr. Stolzenberg was superintendent of the Shelton plant for a considerable number of years and had no small share in its growth into the present expansive plant that it is today. He was born in Melle, Germany, and came to this country about 40 years ago. He resided in Shelton all this time and was held in highest esteem by his fellow citizens, having served as president of the Shelton Board of Education for two years. His demise occurred December 24, 1934.

## The Star Pin Company



1865

THE FIRST PLANT AT  
WELLS HOLLOW



THE STAR PIN COMPANY

THE romance of pin making takes its place with the other romances of invention and progress in the sphere of manufacturing industry. The world's progress has seen innovation as well as revolution in the pin industry. Today these most useful articles in the world are made by the millions—but always to fill a constant demand. Pin making is an essential industry—one that gradually evolved with the progress of man and will continue to exist as long as there is human habitation on the globe.

The earliest records of dress fasteners go back into antiquity. In those days there were no woven garments, the clothing being furs and skins which were either sewed or fastened in place with fasteners of crude metal or bone. Hundreds of years later clasps came into use, cumbersome, crudely made, having to be roughly hewn.

The invention of wire drawing in the 15th century made it possible to produce pins more cheaply and in larger quantities. In the Eiffel country, near Aix-la-Chapelle, Prussia, the modern pin had its birth. The early brass makers there made wire by laborious and costly methods and shipped the metal to pinmakers all over the world.

In the year 1824, two Americans, Lemuel Wellman Wright and Dr. John Ireland Howe, who was later to become a prominent Derby manufacturer, invented the first practical all automatic pin making machine. The invention

gave America an important industry, which centered in Connecticut. Thus, the old hand made pins disappeared to be replaced by pins produced in bulk and better pins.

### STAR PIN COMPANY.

The Lower Naugatuck Valley has always been one of the pin manufacturing marts of the world. Today, a goodly share of the world's supply of pins are manufactured here and one of the oldest pin making concerns in America is the Star Pin Company, whose spacious, well equipped factory is located on Canal Street, Shelton. This concern, whose products have reached an unimaginable magnitude, is one of the valley's oldest, busiest and most stable industries.

The Star Pin Company has seen much progress since that day, September 25, 1866, when its first pins were produced at its original location in Wells Hollow, Town of Huntington. At that time the concern employed 10 persons and until recent years its payroll numbered as high as 400 employees. In Wells Hollow, the plant was 5,000 square feet in floor space and the present floor space is 125,000 square feet. Their first brick factory on Canal Street, Shelton, was erected in 1875 and in 1906 they purchased the adjoining property which doubled their floor space.

The company manufactures pyramid, bank and toilet pins, wire hair pins, hooks and eyes, hook and eye tape and paper boxes.

## PRESENT OFFICERS.

The present officers are: George E. Barber, president; Edward E. Gardner, treasurer and general manager; William M. Curtiss, vice president and sales manager; Charles Marvin, secretary and assistant treasurer; Dean A. Emerson, assistant general manager.

The first president was George H. Peck, who served from the time the company was organized and started in business in Wells Hollow, until 1876. Joseph Tomlinson was first secretary-treasurer and served until 1876. D. W. Plumb was president from 1876 to 1893 and George H. Peck was secretary-treasurer from 1876 to 1893. From 1893 to 1896, Merritt Clark was president, J. C. Hubbard, secretary and Robert O. Gates, agent. Alvin E. Hewitt was secretary-treasurer of the concern from 1893 to 1902. Charles E. Clark was president from 1896 to 1913.

George E. Barber served as treasurer and general manager of the concern from 1902 to 1913 and has been president since 1914. Edward E. Gardner has been treasurer and general manager from 1921 to date. Charles Marvin has been secretary since 1921 and assistant treasurer since 1926. William M. Curtiss became vice president in 1926. Dean A. Emerson has been assistant general manager since 1930.

The concern has two employes who have served it over 50 years and 35 whose employment averages 35 years.

An idea of the tremendous quantities of pins made by the Star Pin Company is perhaps best grasped by the record made by the late David Miner. Mr. Miner was one of the original pin makers of the company. He started to make pins for the company when a boy and worked continuously for fifty years. During that time it is estimated that he turned out pins to the number of 21,600,000,000. These pins average about one inch long and if laid end to end would stretch a distance of 340,000 miles. An idea of this can be realized by the fact that if these pins were set end to end they would stretch thirteen and one-half times around the earth at the equator or would reach to the moon and half way back. Truly, a lot of pins.

The question has often been asked: "Where do all the pins go?" No one seems to know, for, as the manufacturer says, "they are headed in one way and pointed in another."

## MANUFACTURE OF PINS.

The manufacture of pins requires the utmost in precision machinery. The coil of wire in its raw state is fed into an automatic machine. This wire, of course, has to be of a certain temper. It has got to be hard enough to make a perfect point and soft enough to make a perfect head. This is one of the essentials of making perfect pins. This wire direct from the coil is fed, picked up by instruments almost human, cut to the proper length for the size of pin desired and fed into a rotating wheel at which time the head is made. They then are fed through a series of files or emery which grinds the point. This operation has to be timed to the fraction of a second owing to the fact that one filed too much or too little would leave an overfine pin point or a blunt one. The pin is then ready for the washing room and is thoroughly cleansed with a washing compound. When cleansed they are taken to the plating room, after which they are again very thoroughly cleansed and polished. This polishing operation also is one which requires the greatest care as a few tumbles too much would injure the point. They are then taken into the sticking room or bulk room, depending upon whether they are to be on papers or in bulk, at which time they are very carefully inspected for defects. In the case of stuck pins, they are again inspected before being packed for shipment. All defective pins are eliminated and perfect ones substituted.

The indispensable pin was a luxury of yesterday when it is realized that as late as 1824, when they were imported from Europe, they sold for \$1 a package.

The company's post office address is Derby, Conn., and its New York City office is at 1328 Broadway at Thirty-Fourth Street.

## WILKINSON BROS. &amp; CO.

In 1871, The Wilkinson Brothers & Company paper mills were organized and started in Shelton. In 1878 the wooden mills were destroyed by fire to be replaced by brick buildings. The company manufactured paper and at capacity produced ten tons per day. About sixty hands were employed. The guiding spirit behind the enterprise was William Wilkinson, for years a leader in industry in the valley, a man of extraordinary energy, keen judgment and great foresight. Known to the trade as the "Derby Mills," the concern was liquidated some years ago,



## David N. Clark and the American Crucible Company



**D**AVID N. Clark, public official, manufacturer, business man and affiliated with various other corporate and financial interests, is responsible more than any one else for the location and retention in the City of Shelton of one of the growing industries of the Lower Naugatuck Valley.

The American Crucible Company, with its manufacturing plant on Canal street, Shelton, represents a combine of the Chicago Crucible Company and the Naugatuck Valley Crucible Company, the latter founded and headed by Mr. Clark, who is president of the merged companies which constitutes one of the largest manufacturers of crucibles in America. Mr. Clark is responsible, owing to his deep interest and public spirit for his adopted city of Shelton in making it one of the leading crucible manufacturing centers in the country.

### A BUSY CAREER.

David Nettleton Clark has had a notable career in business and other lines of endeavor. He was born June 15, 1856, at Bridgewater, Conn., a son of Samuel F. Clark, who was a former member of the General Assembly and civic leader, and of Mary Andrews (Nettleton) Clark. He traces his paternal ancestry back to 1634 and Gov. Robert Treat who landed in New England locating in Wethersfield in 1638 and died in 1670. From his maternal ancestry, his mother was of the ninth generation from John Stone of Guil-

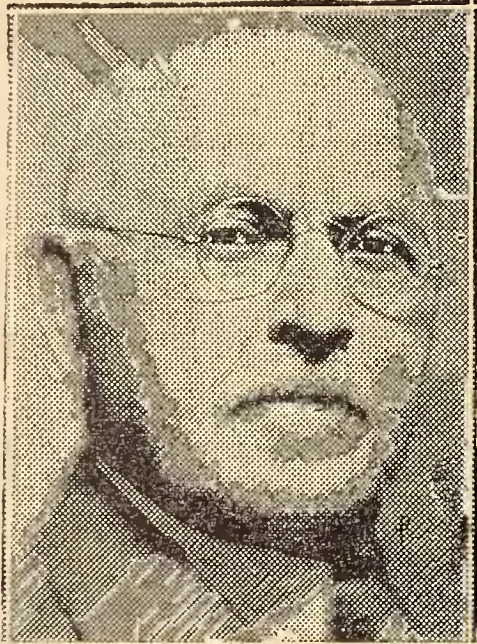
ford. She is a direct descendant of John Hooker and Roger Newton, who located in Hartford in 1635; Thaddeus Nettleton was born in 1785, and served in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Clark was educated at Bridgewater. In 1882, he engaged in the hardware business in Shelton with A. B. Ruggles, whose interests he eventually purchased and conducted the business under his own name until 1924. Under Mr. Clark's able direction the business steadily increased until additional space was required. Mr. Clark, always with an interest and confidence in Shelton as a community, built a fine brick building on Howe avenue, called the Clark building. It was one of the first modern buildings on Shelton's "Main Street." His hardware and builders' supply business occupied two floors and the third was given over to a spacious hall where many of Shelton's social events were held for many years.

Mr. Clark has always been interested in manufacturing and in 1890, he established the Shelton Metallic Filler Company. In 1917, he entered the crucible manufacturing business, organizing and becoming president of the Naugatuck Valley Crucible Company. In this company Mr. Clark's ability at direction and supervision and his business judgment soon made the concern a thriving one. It grew with healthy rapidity and at length claimed his attention to the point where he decided to give it all his time, disposing of his successful hardware and business

supply business which he had built up for so many years.

Giving all his attention to the crucible business, Mr. Clark soon made the company one of the leading concerns in that business. He was responsible for the merger of the Chicago Crucible Company and the company which he headed, becoming president of the merged company which became the Chicago-Naugatuck Crucible Company and, more recently, the American Crucible Company.



DAVID N. CLARK

Mr. Clark has always been devoted to Shelton's affairs. He served for many years in various public offices, always with a keen sense of duty toward the taxpayer and always interested in the financial affairs of the town, borough and city. He was a member of the town finance board for a number of years and served as warden of the Borough of Shelton. He was an early advocate of the consolidation of the town and borough governments under the city form. He served three terms as police commissioner of the City of Shelton, and at various times has been mentioned for mayoralty honors by the Republican party.

Mr. Clark was one of the charter members of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade and nearly forty years later became its president, serving two consecutive terms which were marked with unusual activity particularly in the matter of securing new industries for Derby and Shel-

ton. He was also one of the early advocates of the trunk line highway, recently finished, which connects Shelton and Monroe with a short, paved route. So instrumental was Mr. Clark in securing this highway which he considered would benefit merchants in the valley towns that there is talk of calling it Clark boulevard.

Mr. Clark is president of the Crucible Manufacturers' Association, a director of the Shelton Trust Company, and member of the Shelton Kiwanis Club, Derby and Shelton Board of Trade, Sons of the American Revolution, the Masonic fraternity and a former president and active member in the Baldhead Club of America.

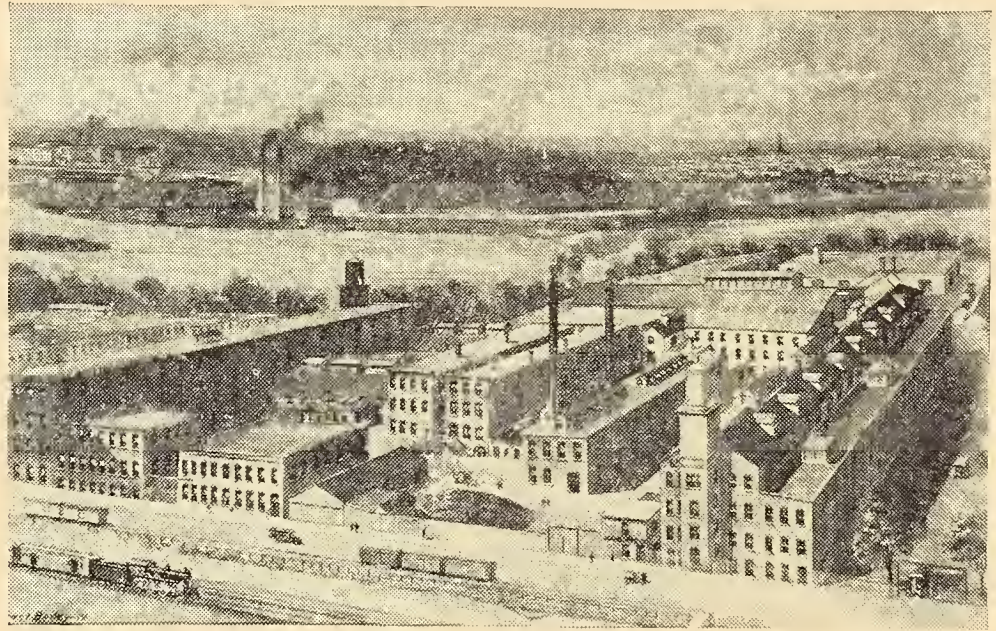
Mr. Clark was first married to Alice Smith of Brookfield, their children being Susan and Marguerite Clark. His second marriage was to Florence R. Rice of Danbury and his third marriage to Elizabeth W. Drew of Shelton.

#### THE AMERICAN CRUCIBLE CO.

The crucible is one of man's oldest tools, and today is more useful in industry than ever before. The crucible was one of the first great advances in metal melting, as heretofore metals were melted over a hole in the ground and had to be dug up and pounded into shape. It enables a worker to control the molten metal and to pour it into the desired shapes. A graphite crucible has for its principal constituents graphite and clay and as clay is susceptible to moisture, must be in a bone dry condition before using in a furnace.

The American Crucible Company, whose manufacturing plant is located on Canal street, Shelton, represents one of the largest crucible manufacturing industries in the country. Its output consists of special crucibles for oil or coke fuel furnaces, special brass rolling mill crucibles, graphite crucibles for steel melting and clay-lined crucibles for steel melting. The highest grade materials are used by the great steel and brass industrial plants of the world in large quantities in sizes from a thimble to a barrel and in numerous shapes and sizes to suit the purpose. The American Crucible Company used only the highest grade materials in the composition of its crucibles, and particular attention is given to that part of their manufacture where the crucibles are thoroughly kiln dried and seasoned before leaving the factory.

## The Adams Manufacturing Company Inc.



MORE than a century ago, 1827, William Adams, the great-grandfather of Robert J. Adams, today the head of The Adams Mfg. Co., Inc., gazed upon the giant blue billows of the Atlantic ocean from the deck of a sailing sloop. He was a young man with an ambitious nature. His greatest desire was to go to the new land that lay across the sea from his native Scotland and establish himself in business. Upon his arrival in New York he proceeded to establish his undertaking, which was that of manufacturing crinolines and nets for the then prevailing markets of millinery and dress goods, mosquito netting and other kindred lines.

William Adams was a firm believer in quality both in the manufacturing of his merchandise and in character. It was this quality which fostered and reared the firm of Adams to its present leading position in the manufacturing of fabrics for the millinery trade and allied businesses. This quality policy placed a firm foundation under the business in 1827 until today it stands as a monument to the memory of William Adams, for out of the business he established a century ago has sprung two tremendous factories, one located at Shelton, and the other at Putnam, this state, with offices in New York, Chicago, Montreal, St. Louis, Philadelphia and Los Angeles.

With the passing of William Adams, his son, Robert Adams, assumed charge of the business, he having been trained under the careful observation and tutoring of his father. Robert Adams maintained the same fine business principles as did his father before him, and quality manu-

facturing continued to be the aim under his apt direction.

### ROBERT FRANKLIN ADAMS.

When Robert Adams passed away, his son, Robert Franklin Adams, assumed control. Under the able tutorage of his father, the third generation of Adams continued to carry out the principle laid down by the founder of the concern. During his control the business grew and prospered, broadening its lines extensively. Robert Franklin Adams devoted great care to the education of his son, Robert J. Adams, in order to fit the fourth generation to some time bear the responsibilities of the business. When the younger representative of the Adams family had completed his educational period he was placed into his father's factories where he first learned to operate every machine used in the manufacturing business and after becoming conversant with the machines he was given charge of the various factory departments. After an extensive factory training he was made plant superintendent and managed one of his father's factories for three years.

### ROBERT J. ADAMS.

Robert J. Adams has been associated with the company for twenty years, with the exception of two years, which he spent in active military service in France during the World War where he attained the rank of first lieutenant. Following the war he returned to his duties in his father's factory, and when his father passed away three years later, he assumed control of

the enterprise. At that time The Adams Mfg. Co., Inc., operated three factories, one located



ROBERT J. ADAMS

at North Scituate, R. I., and a cotton and finishing plant at Shelton. Shortly after assuming control of the business, the younger Adams found

himself faced with a difficult problem. The City of Providence was compelled to enlarge its water supply and to carry forward this plan found it necessary to purchase the Adams cotton plant at North Scituate. This compelled the company to relocate its cotton factory as the Shelton plant could not be enlarged. The elder Mr. Adams had purchased one of the properties of the Nightengale Morse Mills at Putnam but died before his plans could be carried out. The younger Mr. Adams completed his father's plans and opened the Putnam factory which was one of the most modern cotton plants in the United States.

At that time the company conducted every process of manufacturing, from the bale of cotton as it was received from the South to the finished fabric. All these different processes were controlled by the company. After the fabrics were woven at Putnam, they were trucked by special carriers to Shelton where the finishing plant, equipped with all the latest machinery, was located. From Shelton, the finished bales were shipped to all corners of the globe, supplying the various branch offices already mentioned, with their stock.

## Bridgeport Hydraulic Company

### Shelton Branch

**S**UPPLYING the City of Shelton with water for domestic and fire purposes, the Shelton branch of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company was originally the Shelton Water Company. The manager of the Shelton branch of the company is Daniel E. Brinsmade, for many years associated with the original company, while the superintendent of the company's local branch is Frederick W. Cotter.

The Shelton Water Company was incorporated in 1875 to supply the village of Shelton with water. It was purchased by the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company in 1916 and merged with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company in 1927.

At the present time the City of Shelton is supplied with water from the Trap Falls Reservoir. This reservoir is located in Shelton just north of the Village of Nichols, and is noted for its beautiful pine covered islands.

Far Mill River and Means Brook being tributaries to this supply. It has fourteen square miles of water shed and floods two hundred and ninety-six acres. Its capacity is two and one-half billion gallons.

The reservoirs formerly supplying Shelton are held as a reserve and can be used in case of emergency. The pipe system is connected with the Birmingham Water Company's system in Derby by a 16 inch main underneath the Housatonic River bed. This gives additional fire protection to both cities.

The quality of the water served to the community is of a very high standard.

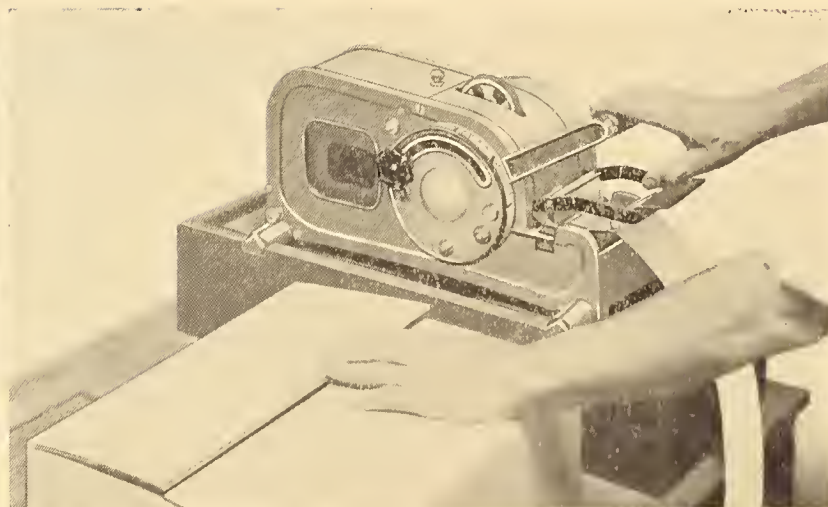
It is checked daily by physical, chemical, bacteriological and microscopical examination for the protection of the public health.

## Better Packages Inc.



SIMPLEX NO. 10 PACKAGE SEALER

Two Products of Better Packages, Inc.



COUNTERBOY SHIPMENT SEALER

EVERYONE has seen the Railway Express truck pull up beside the train in the station loaded down with light brown shipping cases made of corrugated fibreboard. Most of these cartons are sealed with wide strips of gummed paper sealing tape. This gummed tape is very strong and tough and the gum on it is of extra high grade.

Thousands of factories all over the United States seal up these little cartons in their shipping rooms, because these strips of sealing tape not only hold the box shut but reinforce it on the corners so that the strength of the box is more than doubled—according to laboratory tests. However, one thing is absolutely vital, namely, the moistening of the adhesive on the tape. If this moistening is not done just right the box may appear to be safely sealed but later

when it is bounced around in the freight cars or in the express trains, or if it stands near a hot radiator then the tape may work loose and the carton damaged. Occasionally, valuable merchandise is lost in this way.

Shippers have found, therefore, that it pays to use only a high-grade tape dispensing machine which moistens the gummed sealing tape in the most efficient and scientific manner.

Better Packages, Incorporated, whose factory is located on the canal in Shelton is the leading maker of gummed tape sealing machines in this country, in fact, anywhere. Its business was started in 1920 and was based on the idea of furnishing a better and safer sealing machine for shippers than existed at that time. Today there is hardly a single large factory in the United States that does not have from one to one hun-

dred or more tape sealing machines made in Shelton by Better Packages, Incorporated.

The Company also makes small machines for use on retail store counters. Here the packages are small and many of them wrapped in paper. One quick motion seals the package neatly as compared to the large, slower, more expensive method of tying with twine, also the tape does not slip off the package as twine occasionally does. The Company also make precision moisteners for use with gummed labels such as address labels, etc.

Theodore H. Krueger, founder of the Company, is president. Max H. Krueger is treasurer. The other officers and department heads are as follows: Vice president, Howard L. Moore; secretary, Alfred P. Krueger; sales manager, Mills W. Waggoner; advertising manager, Gifford L. Ryder; service department, Michael J. West; superintendent, Emil Sharpe.

The Company has Sales and Service Branches in 44 different cities throughout the United States not including sales outlets in other countries.

## The Shelton Hosiery Mills, Inc. and Shelton Laundry Company

THE story of the Shelton Hosiery Mills, Inc., and the Shelton Laundry Company is the story of two brothers who started from humble beginnings and achieved success in two separate though related business ventures.



JOSEPH DeMARCO

In 1909, Joseph and Philip DeMarco began the laundry business as a partnership under the name of the Shelton Wet Wash Laundry. In 1912, they purchased a plot of land on Howe avenue, Shelton. It was 100 by 100 feet, and had a building suitable for laundry work, for which purpose it was utilized. The business increased and in 1919 they built a business block on the land consisting of two stores on the main floor

and six apartments above. They also constructed a garage building with a loft above.

The laundry business continued to grow and it became desirable, the brothers found, to expand it into a naturally related business. They learned that the manufacture of knitted hosiery for men utilized much the same machinery that the laundry required, washers, driers and steam generating equipment. Therefore, in 1928, the



PHILIP DeMARCO

brothers set up a knitting mill in the rear of the laundry and later built on a two store addition.

The laundry business was incorporated under the laws of the state of Connecticut in 1928,

and Joseph and Philip DeMarco, and their wives, Philomena and Virginia DeMarco, subscribed to all the capital stock issued.

The officers of the Shelton Laundry Company are: Joseph DeMarco, president; Philip DeMarco, treasurer; Miss Georgia Seltzer, secretary and assistant treasurer. The laundry has an extensive clientele in Shelton, Ansonia, Derby, Seymour and Oxford. It is equipped with all modern machinery for laundry use.

The hosiery mill was incorporated in 1930, under the laws of Connecticut and took as its title the Shelton Hosiery Company. This was changed before the charter was approved to the

Shelton Hosiery Mills, Inc. The officers of the corporation were: Joseph DeMarco, president; Philip DeMarco, vice president; Thomas G. Ward, treasurer, and Edward B. Ward, secretary. In 1933, both Thomas G. Ward and Edward B. Ward, brothers, died within two months of each other. George S. Willis and Charles C. Lohr took over their interests and were elected officers of the corporation, Mr. Willis being treasurer and Mr. Lohr, secretary.

In 1933, the hosiery mill installed new English type knitting machines which increased the range and volume of the product. The company's product is sold in all parts of the United States.

## The Oates Brothers Trucking Co.



THE Oates Brothers Trucking Company, whose fleet of vans may be frequently seen on the roads between here and New York was begun as a partnership by Michael F. Oates and John F. Oates, in March, 1900, with one team of horses. Its headquarters were on Water street, Derby, and from the first the concern prospered. In 1910 it operated twenty-two teams of horses and in the following year the first truck was purchased. More trucks were added, and horses were gradually abandoned, as the brothers turned their attention to including the metropolitan area and established New York offices.

On July 14, 1920, their entire establishment was wiped out in one of the worst fires in Derby's history. Far from discouraging the Oates brothers, they seemed to take fresh energy from their reverses. The timbers were still smoldering that night when they moved into the old Derby Trucking Company's abandoned plant on Howe avenue at the corner of Wharf street, Shelton,

and immediately began the modernizing of this building. Out of their recent experience, they had learned the value of fire resistant construction, and almost the first thing they did was to rebuild the warehouse in brick and stucco. It now serves as storing headquarters, terminal and offices for the firm which has multiplied its facilities many times over in the past twenty-four years.

On April 15, 1928, John Oates died, and on December 31, 1929, the firm was incorporated with Michael F. Oates as president, John O. Mooney as vice president and treasurer, and James P. Mooney as secretary.

The "Mooney boys," as they are still called, were almost born to the trucking business of their two uncles. First as children they were to be found in and out of the warehouse. Gradually as they grew older, it was to give a helping hand there and a steady shoulder here, until they became as inseparably associated with the business as had the Oates brothers thirty-five years

before. It was gradually and quite naturally that they came to be executive connected with the firm, and to assume offices in the company when it was incorporated.

An excellent reputation for honesty and fair dealing built up by the two men is being carried

on in the second generation and the firm has continued through the years of depression to surmount the numerous difficulties of finance and labor which have proved stumbling blocks for so many concerns founded on less sterling principles.

## The Griffin Button Company, Inc.

FOR nearly half a century the Griffin Button Company has been one of Shelton's outstanding industrial concerns. The business was founded in 1846 by John Griffin of Botsford, Conn., for the manufacture of horn buttons for trousers. The buttons were made during the winter months only and furnished employment to the farmers in that vicinity at a season when the demands of the farm were few.

The horns used for the manufacture of these buttons were collected from the cattle killed in the associated communities. These horns were plated out in presses with charcoal heated boxes and operated by hand. The buttons cut from these plates were turned out on lathes also operated by hand. Owing to these crude methods the quantity of buttons produced during the winter months was not large.

### J. & G. GRIFFIN.

Later on John Griffin's son, George, was admitted to partnership under the name of J. & G. Griffin, and the business operated under this name until incorporated.

In 1884, George Griffin perfected a steam heated hydraulic double press which not only improved the buttons, but greatly increased the daily output.

About this time John Griffin's son, Bruce, who had grown up in the business but was not actively connected with it, designed an automatic button lathe which showed great possibilities for further increased production.

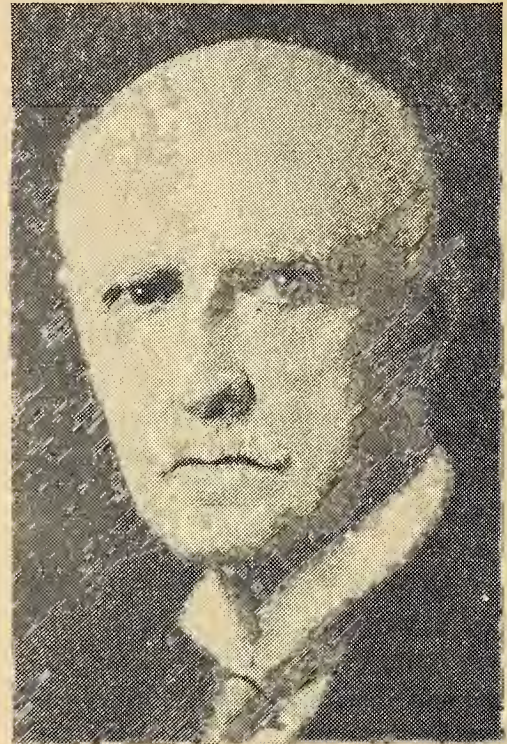
With the development of the hydraulic press and the automatic button lathe the Griffin brothers saw the possibility of a year-round industry. John Griffin agreed with his sons as to the future of such an industry, and at this time turned over his interest in the business to them.

### MOVE TO SHELTON.

In 1890 a removal to Shelton was made and the company took possession of the plant for-

merly occupied by the old Shelton Brass Hardware Co. on Canal street.

The partnership continued until the death of George Griffin. A corporation, The Griffin Button Company, Inc., was formed in 1902 with the following officers: Bruce N. Griffing, president and general manager; George C. Lees, vice-president; Elmore A. Evans, secretary and treasurer.



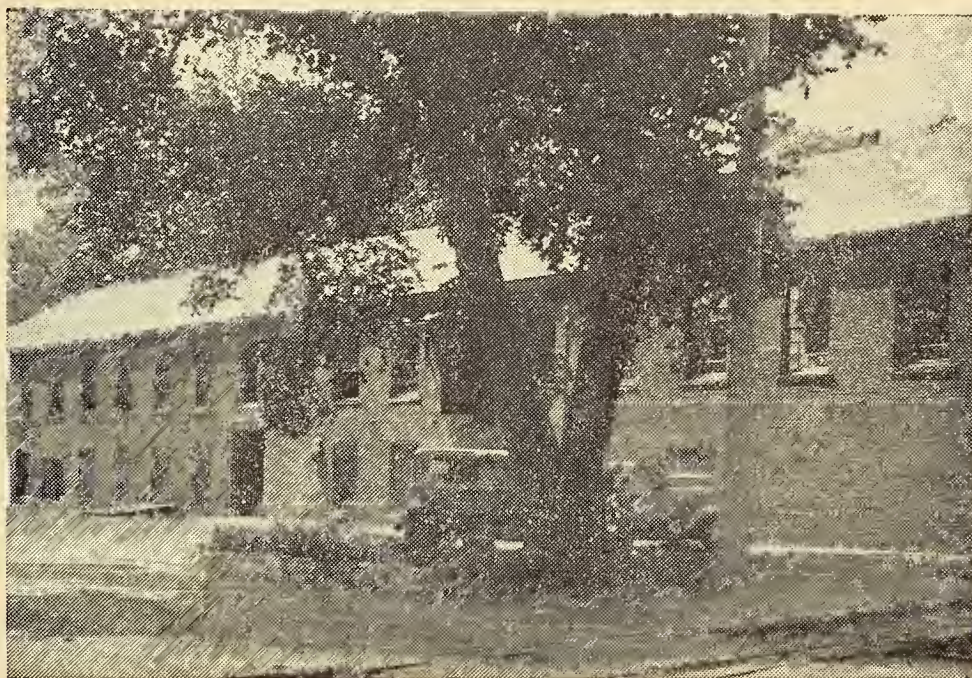
BRUCE N. GRIFFING

Bruce N. Griffing remained president and general manager until his death January 10, 1933.

With the continual perfecting of machines and processes, mainly due to the genius of Bruce N. Griffing, the business has grown from the manufacture of one type of button to the manufacture of buttons for the underwear, work shirt, dress trimming, work clothing, umbrella and other trades.

The present officers of the corporation are: Mrs. B. N. Griffing, president; Clifford E. Lewis, vice-president and general manager; Roger O. Clapp, secretary; Sarah D. Reynolds, treasurer.





### The Gair Shelton Containers, Inc.

SINCE the founding of the Robert Gair Company in 1864, the paper carton and boxboard industry has grown from an annual production of about 2,000 tons to an output of 4,000,000 tons a year. The late Captain Robert Gair, founder of the company, gave the industry its initial impetus by devising a quantity production or machine method for making folding cartons. Since that time the company has consistently maintained its important position in the industry by developing increasingly numerous uses for its products and anticipating the packaging requirements and opportunities which have come in the wake of new merchandising and distribution methods.

Each step in the process of converting pulp and waste paper into printed cartons or shipping cases of solid fibre or corrugated paper is a Gair operation. The process can be followed under one roof at the Piermont and New London plants. At one end the raw materials are fed into the beaters which prepare them for paperboard making, at the other they emerge as attractively printed cartons in which food, fruits, apparel, cosmetics, drugs, hardware and a thousand other items in daily use are delivered to consumers, or as stout shipping cases in which furniture and potatoes, cigarettes and automobile headlights, frozen fruit juices and radio tubes are transported safely and economically by rail or truck.

The company's position in the industry has been established and entrenched by the quality

of its products of all grades and further by the fact that it supplies a complete, unified service which meets every merchandising requirement. It designs and produces the cartons in which the product is packed, the display container which holds the carton and the shipping box which carries it safely from manufacturer or packer to retailers. This "Gair Unit Service" has proved a sound, economical solution to the packaging problems of many customers.

Mindful of its pioneering tradition, the company maintains a freshness of approach to problems of package art, design, construction, and the use of new materials that has been of demonstrated value to package users. It was in this spirit that the company recently installed in its executive offices a complete retail chain store unit to serve as a package laboratory where new designs in process of development could be tested under actual shelf conditions alongside of the older packages with which they would be called upon to compete.

The Robert Gair Company, Inc., has its general office at 155 East 44th street, New York City, while plants are located at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Watertown, N. Y.; New London, Conn.; Tonawanda, N. Y.; Boston, Mass.; Piermont, N. Y.; Bogota, N. J.; Shelton, Conn.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Providence, R. I.; South Windham, Me.; Toronto, Montreal, London, Hamilton, Windsor, Campbellford and Frankford, Canada.

The Shelton plant was established in 1925 and Clyde G. Cottle is manager.

## The Chromium Process Company



ONE of the valley's newest and fast growing concerns is The Chromium Process Company of Shelton. This company was organized and incorporated in October, 1927, and was first located in Derby. The steady increase in the business of the company necessitated larger quarters and the concern moved to Shelton in 1929, occupying the former plant of the Whitlock Printing Press Company.

The officers of the company are: Norman Tice, President and Treasurer; Marguerite Tice, Secretary.

The Chromium Process Company produces a high grade chromium plating for manufacturers

serving the New England States. The product is used extensively on automobiles, plumbing and builders' hardware, electrical parts and novelties.

The company has developed methods and equipment for an economical way of producing chromium plating on all small bulk items.

Under Mr. Tice's direction, the company has shown a gradual but steady growth that augurs well for its future and already it has taken its place with the thriving young concerns that eventually are to mean the rebuilding of modern industry in Shelton and vicinity.

## The Driscoll Wire Company

THE Driscoll Wire Company has already taken its place among the valley's young and thriving concerns, giving every indication that the future holds for it continued prosperity and growth.

This company was organized and incorporated at Shelton in 1917. In 1919 Mr. Philip E. French assumed the management and was in active control until his death in 1934. Mr. French was a thoroughly practical man in the wire business and his knowledge and careful administration of the company made it one of the best sources of good wire throughout the trade.

From humble beginnings, Mr. French and his associates saw the plant increase from time to time in a growth that was as steady as it was healthful. The fifteen years in which he was

actively connected with the company was marked by his wise and prudent management until today it is regarded as another of the valley's chain of substantial and growing manufacturing concerns.

The present secretary and general manager of the concern is George S. Watrous, Jr., and since he assumed charge, upon the death of Mr. French, the same steady growth and progress of the concern for its output of good wire, has continued.

The officers of the concern are: J. Howard Marlin, President; George E. Barber, Treasurer; George S. Watrous, Jr., Secretary and General Manager. The company's plant is located on Canal Street, Shelton.

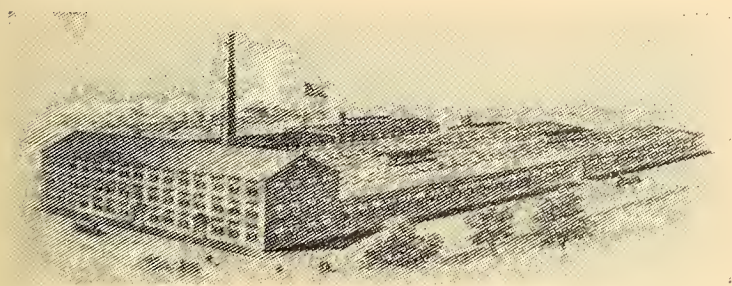
## The Apex Tool and Cutter Company, Inc.

**T**HE Apex Tool and Cutter Company, Inc., was organized at Shelton, June 14, 1933, for the manufacture of inserted tools, both single and multiple style.

The single point tools are used generally on all types of metal cutting machines, such as lathe, planer, shaper, boring mill, keyseater, slotting, etc.

Multiple tools are used on milling machines of all types.

The present officers of the company are: President, Frederick J. Wilson; vice president, Patrick B. O'Sullivan; secretary and treasurer, Ole Severson.



## The Shelton Tack Company and the Shelton Tubular Rivet Company

**T**HIS business was established as The Shelton Company by E. N. Shelton in 1836. Upon the completion of the Ousatonic dam in 1871, the works were removed to Shelton. Here for over 60 years it has grown to be one of the best known concerns in the country.

It is the oldest tack manufacturing concern in the world. This community is indeed proud of such a record. The present officers are Herbert S. Holland, President and Treasurer; Howard E. Holland, Vice President and Secretary.

The company keeps well abreast of the times, is quick to adopt new methods and adjust itself to changing conditions. It takes pride, too, in its long history and is one of Shelton's most reliable industries.

## Sponge Rubber Products Co.

**T**HE Sponge Rubber Products Company was founded in January, 1923, by four men at that time working for the U. S. Rubber Company at Naugatuck. The first officers were F. M. Daley, President; L. D. Smith, Vice-President, and Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. R. Todd. Space was secured at Daggett street, New Haven, where the company started the manufacture of Sponge Rubber play balls.

In 1926 the present Derby factory was purchased from the R. N. Bassett Company and the plant moved from New Haven.

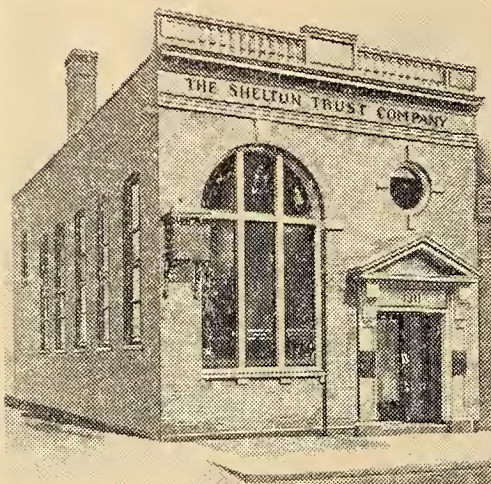
In 1929 the need for additional space required the purchase of the present Shelton plant, formerly operated by the Radcliffe Knitting Mills.

As the name implies, the company manufactures articles made from Sponge Rubber that are sold to varied outlets throughout the United States and many foreign countries. Such articles include play balls, toys, novelties, sponges, bath mats, chair cushions, automotive parts and rug underlay.

## The Shelton Trust Company



GEORGE S. WILLIS



EDWARD L. MILLER

THE Shelton Trust Company, located in its own imposing banking house at 487 Howe avenue, Shelton, is one of the outstanding financial institutions in the Lower Naugatuck Valley. Organized in 1921, its growth has been steady with careful and prudent management. It was organized with a capital of \$100,000, and the first officers were: Stephen T. Palmer, president; Clayton S. Boies, vice president; George S. Willis, secretary and treasurer. The original board of directors was composed of: Clayton S. Boies, John H. Hill, Frank T. Terry, Stephen T. Palmer, John Peterson, Daniel B. Shelton, John N. Sinsabaugh, Leon H. Sylvester and George S. Willis.

The present officers are: President, George S. Willis; vice president, Clarence C. Cornforth; secretary and treasurer and trust officer, Edward L. Miller; while the present board of directors is made up of: George S. Willis, David N. Clark, Clarence C. Cornforth, Edward J. Finn, M. D., Stephen T. Palmer, Edward L. Miller, Walter W. Radcliffe, Daniel B. Shelton, John N. Sinsabaugh and Burton H. Wetherby.

Its capital, surplus and undivided profits total \$222,000 and its deposits \$901,400.50.

GEORGE S. WILLIS.

George S. Willis, president of The Shelton Trust company, is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y.

He attended the public schools in New York and at an early age came to Derby and entered the employ of Friend A. Russ, who took over the business of the Robert N. Bassett Company, then located on Housatonic Avenue, having been moved from the original plant on Caroline Street. Later, the plant was moved to Shelton. Mr. Willis continued with the concern until September 1, 1921, when he became treasurer of The Shelton Trust Company which position he held until 1933 when he was elected to his present position as president of the bank. He was treasurer of the City of Shelton for twelve years and was representative to the General Assembly in the 1931 session. Mr. Willis was the first president of the Shelton Kiwanis Club and is a past lieutenant governor of the New England District of Kiwanis International.

EDWARD L. MILLER.

Born in Shelton, Edward L. Miller, secretary and treasurer and trust officer of The Shelton Trust Company, graduated from the Shelton High School with the class of 1918 and immediately entered the employ of the bank. He was made assistant treasurer and director in 1930 and has held his present position since 1933. Mr. Miller is president of the Shelton Kiwanis Club and treasurer of the City of Shelton.

# Shelton Fire Department

## The Echo Hose, Hook and Ladder Company

1882-1935

THE Echo Hose, Hook and Ladder Company of the Shelton Fire Department, is one of the best known volunteer fire companies in this section of the state.

It was organized May 31, 1882, with the following officers: Foreman, William W. Tomlinson; first assistant, A. L. Dutton; second assistant, E. S. Darling; secretary, A. J. Ewen; treasurer, William H. Smith.

Original members of the company were: Alonzo S. Burgess, T. B. Burgess, W. W. Tomlinson, F. V. Bowman, W. V. Bowman, N. B. Curtis, George A. Rose, Ambrose Wardwell, S. A. Warner, William H. Smith, Andrew Dean, James A. Bradley, A. J. Ewen, F. M. Bill, D. N. Clark, E. G. Miller, Frank Hotchkiss, A. L. Dutton, Percy Hadley, A. B. Moulthrop, Henry Berry, Thomas Maude, G. J. Little, William E. Whelen, E. N. Tolles, J. C. Field, E. Lindley, Oscar L. Wright, E. S. Darling, John H. French, Walter W. Allen, Ezra Hurd.

The above named persons who had been accepted by the Warden and Burgesses of the Borough of Shelton, met in Apothecaries' Hall on Wednesday evening, May 31st, 1882, and adopted the following agreement:

"We agree to form ourselves into a Fire Company for the better protection of the Village of Shelton from the ravages of fire, to be formed in connection with the Hose Carriage and Hose recently purchased by the authorities of the Borough of Shelton."

They elected officers and carried on under the name of the Shelton Fire Company until April 5th, 1883, when the name "Echo Hose Company" was selected from a list of six names. The headquarters consisted of the apparatus room on the first floor which housed a hand-drawn hose reel and one thousand feet of hose; on the second floor was a parlor and business room. The next year a hand-drawn hook and ladder truck was added to the apparatus. After the addition of the hook and ladder truck the name was changed to "The Echo Hose and Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1," which name is still retained.

From time to time additional pieces of ap-

paratus were added and in 1916 the first auto chemical, pump and hose truck was installed, doing away with the hand-drawn hose jumpers, and today there are two auto pump and hose trucks, and an auto hook and ladder truck, besides many pieces of modern fire fighting appliances, which makes the Company second to none in equipment in this locality.

The membership has always consisted of some of the best men of the community whose aim is to carry on the principles and agreement of the first thirty-two members, and keep the fire loss down to a very low figure.

On May 31st, 1932, the Company fittingly celebrated its Fiftieth Anniversary and were fortunate in having two present who are listed in the first roll of members.

The present membership with the officers, which include the five officials of the city, are as follows:

Commissioner, Clifford A. Merwin; chief, Frederick W. Cotter; first assistant chief, Frank W. Cramer; second assistant chief, Norman G. Kruer; third assistant chief, William E. Purcell; captain, William T. Rourke; first lieutenant, Alfred Boutieller; second lieutenant, George L. Smith; secretary, Augustus L. Rogowski; treasurer, J. Stirling Edwards; surgeon, Dr. Edward J. Finn.

The present membership: Joseph F. Ajello, Raymond J. Arsenault, Leslie L. Bauer, C. Frederick Baxter, Henry W. Blackman, Louis F. Catlin, Llewellyn Cook, Malachi J. Cribbins, Louis G. Dagostine, George C. Davis, Clarence F. Day, Joseph W. Dluhy, Vincent Dillon, William J. Donovan, William S. Donovan, William D. Downs, Omar J. Fortier, Clemens A. Fredericks, William J. Gibbons, Edward K. Glendon, James J. Griffin, Franklin F. Hauser, Robert E. Hopkins, Joseph F. Horesco, Charles F. Jones, Henry C. Jorgensen, Charles M. Kassheimer, Walter G. Keller, Max Kuziak, Wesley I. Meade, Jr., Franklin J. Merwin, Albert E. Mills, Francis I. Nettleton, Jr., Edward D. Northrop, Russell E. Patterson, Edward J. Purcell, Louis G. Quadretti, Robert W. Rapp, George F. Regan, Friend W. Rosene, G. Raymond Rourke, Harold A.

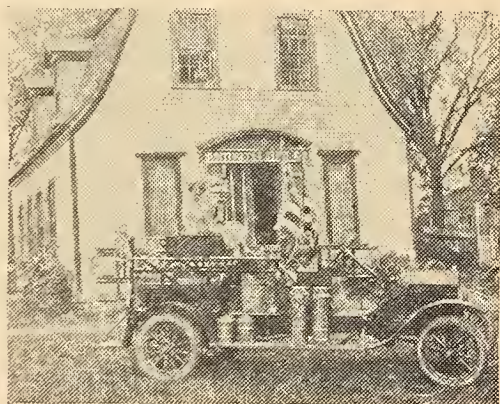
Rourke, James W. Rourke, John J. Seiler, Dennis J. Shea, William E. Sheehy, Jr., William E. Sheehy, 3rd, John Smarz, Arnott P. Smith, Milton H. Symonds, Hans Trolle, John E. Tucker, Fred E. Usinger, Donald B. Waldhaus, John

Wapner, Matthew F. Wieler, Benjamin F. Wells, George M. Wilson, Leroy W. Werneburgh, George H. Wheeler, Joseph A. Yakkey, Christopher Young.

## The Huntington Fire Company, No. 3, Inc.

1918-1935

THE Huntington Fire Company, No. 3, Inc., of Huntington Center, Shelton, constitutes one of the most progressive volunteer fire fighting organizations in this section. It is the outgrowth of the Huntington Center Fire Company, organized in April, 1918. The first officers of the company were: Foreman, John Wesolowski; First Assistant Foreman, C. E. Perley; Second Assistant Foreman, C. M. Webb; Secretary, C. I. Griggs; Treasurer, William Nemetz, Jr.



ORIGINAL APPARATUS OF COMPANY

In 1919, a committee for establishing a third ward fire district was voted down and in the same year the Huntington Center Fire Company disbanded but was reorganized the same night as the Huntington Fire Company, Inc., with the following officers: Foreman, George Quick; First Assistant Foreman, George Arundell; Second Assistant Foreman, Herbert Batchelor; Treasurer, Fred Cawthra; Secretary, C. I. Griggs.

The third ward residents of Shelton solicited funds and in May, 1920, a chemical truck was purchased, an O. J. Childs double tank chemical mounted on a Ford one-ton chassis. The company took over supervision of the Memorial Day exercises at Huntington Center, supplying a luncheon after the exercises were concluded. In June, 1920, the company affiliated with the Connecticut State Firemen's Association. The company also by presenting plays and dances raised funds to build the stage in the Huntington School. The Echo Hose, Hook and Ladder Company presented the company with a trumpet in 1920. The following year the company adopted

blue trousers, blue shirt and fireman's cap as its uniform.

In 1924, the company unanimously adopted a grave marker especially designed and prepared by George Arundell for graves of deceased members. The Huntington company in that same year took part in the National Defense Day parade and purchased a Packard chassis and pump. In 1926, the company secured a Pierce-Arrow chassis to replace the Ford chassis on the chemical.

In 1927, the Huntington firemen conducted a very successful tag day to purchase new uniforms and adopted the regulation fireman's uniform and in 1928 a Pierce-Arrow chassis was purchased to replace the Packard on the pump.

A committee was appointed in 1935 relative to establishing a fire district in the third ward. A bill was presented to the General Assembly but was withdrawn owing to so much opposition from residents.

This year the company purchased a new pumper and booster tank combination partly by subscriptions and funds raised by the company. The company from its origin has been supported entirely by members' dues, donations, and money raised by holding dances, carnivals and the like, receiving no support whatever from taxation.

The past captains of the company are: John Wesolowski, 1918-June, 1920; George Quick, June 1920-1921; George Arundell, 1922-1927; Edwin S. Vargoshe, 1928-1934.

The present officers are: Captain, Sheldon Brownson; First Lieutenant, Frank Schwaller; Second Lieutenant, Lawrence Clark; Secretary, George Arundell; Treasurer, Williard S. Nicholas; Board of Governors, Herbert C. Ferris, Edwin S. Vargoshe and Clarence M. Webb, Sr.

The company has a unique fire alarm system by cooperation with the Huntington Telephone Company. An alarm is sounded by the telephone operator ringing ten quick rings on all phones. She then gives the location of the fire immediately and, as most of the firemen have phones, the response is made without delay.

## The Shelton Police Department

SHELTON'S police department was organized in 1882, the administration of that division of the municipal government being in the hands of a bailiff and chief of police, usually the same person, although on several occasions two different individuals. It appears that there was some difficulty in selecting the first man for this office, George H. Church and Oscar Wright being among those who were named by the board of burgesses but never qualified. The first to take the oath of office appears to have been James C. Field, who took office on August 11, 1882, and served as both bailiff and chief of police during 1883 and 1884. He was succeeded in March, 1885, by Adelbert F. Bradley, who served in the dual capacity for that year. The office was an appointment of the board of burgesses and changed with the administration. In 1886 David Jones was bailiff and Thomas Burgess, chief of police, but in 1887 the latter served in both capacities.

Gideon Tomlinson, who is still living in Oronoque, was the first of the long term chiefs of police. He took office in 1888 and served until the turn of the century. In March, 1900, the late William P. Robbins was appointed. He served as bailiff and chief of police of the borough and town until Shelton became a city in 1917, and continued as chief of police of the city until his death in 1919. His imposing figure, snow white hair and white mustache made him a distin-

guished personage and his name is traditional in the department. Under him as a supernumerary officer served William S. Donovan, who took his oath on his 21st birthday, and later succeeded Chief Robbins in 1919 as chief of police.

Under Chief Robbins, too, almost from the time he took office, served Lieut. Edward I. Barnes, now senior officer of the local department.

Chief Donovan, previous to his appointment as chief, had served two years as deputy sheriff. He is a native of Shelton, and a charter member of the Shelton Kiwanis club.

Under him the department has been developed with a supernumerary force of 26 men, and it is generally conceded that due entirely to his efficiency the department is able to operate with a budget of about half that required in nearby cities of the same population.

Since the formation of the city the chief of police has been an appointee of the police commissioner. These are changed with the administration, the commissioner being an appointee of the mayor. Chief Donovan, an appointee under Denis Shea, during the first term of Mayor Francis I. Nettleton, has served under many commissioners including the late Matthew J. McNulty, David N. Clark, Michael J. Gaynor, Donald B. Waldhaus and Robert Lattin, the incumbent.



HOSPITAL BUILDING, LAUREL HEIGHTS SANATORIUM, SHELTON

# Organizations

## Kiwanis Club of Shelton

ON February 24, 1924, a group of business and professional men of Shelton were approached by a group of men from the New Haven Kiwanis Club, and presented with the objects and ideals of Kiwanis International, which appealed to them and on March 25, 1924, the Kiwanis Club of Shelton received its charter from Kiwanis International. Its charter membership was sixty-four.

The first group of officers and directors were: George S. Willis, President; Elmer Sniffen, Vice President; Kenneth Wetherby, Secretary; James Webster, Treasurer; Rev. Carl H. Wilhelm, District Trustee; Malcolm M. Eckhardt, Walter W. Radcliffe, John N. Sinsabaugh, Oliver W. Lewis, Thomas G. Ward, John H. Hill and Joseph G. Shapiro, Directors.

The presidents who have served since that time are: Elmer Sniffen in 1925; Malcolm M. Eckhardt, 1926; Edward E. Gardner, 1927; Warren M. Beers, 1928; Rev. Frank S. Morehouse, 1929; Thomas G. Ward, 1930; John Giesen, 1931; William M. Curtiss, 1932; Rev. Russell M. McGown, 1933; James L. Webster, 1934; Edward L. Miller, 1935.

The principal activities of the club have centered in under-privileged child work. The club first sponsored and equipped three playgrounds

at a cost of \$1,500; built a wading pool at a cost of \$900; enlarged Lafayette athletic field at a cost of \$1,000; and, in 1927, contributed to the relief of the Vermont and Mississippi floods the sum of \$1,400.

The Club has always encouraged clean sports in the High School; helped build Camp Irving and, for the past five years, have sent undernourished and underprivileged children to a health farm for two weeks in the summer time. Fifty of these same children are given a Christmas party annually.

Thus the Shelton Kiwanis Club endeavors to live up to the high purposes of Kiwanis International. Eleven years of existence has proven its success and measured its benefits. Certainly, the City of Shelton is fortunate in having such an organization, which overlooks self and carries on under the motto "We Build." The membership of the Club today is forty-eight.

The present officers are: President, Edward L. Miller; First Vice President, David N. Clark; Second Vice President, Rev. Daniel W. Strickland; Secretary, Warren M. Beers; Treasurer, George S. Willis; Directors, William M. Curtiss, Morris Kelman, Harold J. Kerwin, Rev. Frank S. Morehouse, Saul Steinman, John O. Mooney and William R. Todd.

## Shelton Grange, No. 186, P. of H.

SHELTON Grange was organized largely as a result of the efforts of three members of Farmill River Grange—Mrs. Dora Shelton, Mrs. Emma Wakelee and Orville S. Morse—who canvassed the towns of Shelton and Derby and secured the following charter members, two of whom, G. M. Wakelee and S. B. Brownson, were past masters of Farmill River Grange: Dora A. Shelton, S. Byron Brownson, Fred W. James, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Bissell, John T. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Beard, Gideon M. Wakelee, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ledger, Jr., M. J. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs.

Fred B. Drew, Mrs. Mary E. Appleby, Henry M. Bradley, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Zwoyer, Roland A. Zwoyer, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund W. Kemble, Mrs. Josephine M. Gressot, Stephen T. Tucker, Marie C. Gressot, Julia J. Gressot, Stephen G. Beardsley, Fred Von Werder, LeRoy Hubbell, Esther Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Space, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Waltermire, Charles Z. Morse, Orville S. Morse, D. Morgan Wakelee, J. Harriet Wakelee, Emma Cook Wakelee, Alfred Shaw, Aretta Mead Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Abbott, Mary Murphy, Ella Frances Cox, Elizabeth S. Shelton,



Gladys E. Shelton, Frank A. Elmes, M. D.; Raymond C. Shelton, Mary B. H. Loomis, and Frieda D. Sanford—Fifty-two in all.

The Grange was instituted on Oct. 14, 1914, by State Master J. Arthur Sherwood, State Steward Walter S. Hine and Past Master J. Henry Blakeman, with Gideon M. Wakelee as Master; Henry M. Bradley, Jr., Overseer; Mrs. Dora A. Shelton, Lecturer; Fred W. James, Secretary, and W. S. Sturges, Treasurer.

The Masters, following Mr. Wakelee, have been as follows: Henry M. Bradley, Jr., 1915;

Edmund W. Kemble, 1916; Fred B. Drew, 1917; Mrs. Isabelle J. Colvin, 1918-19; William C. Appleby, 1920; D. Morgan Wakelee, 1921; Howe French Smith, 1922; Charles Drew Glover, 1923; W. C. Appleby, 1924-25; Bennett N. Beard, 1926; Franklin J. Forbes, 1927; Mrs. Evelyn Earle, 1928; F. J. Forbes, 1929; Howe F. Smith, 1930-31-32-33; Henry J. Knorr, 1934; Vernah H. Perry, 1935.

Since 1931 the Grange has owned and maintained its own hall at 231 Division avenue, Shelton.

## Wepawaug Tribe, No. 62, Improved Order of Red Men

THE Improved Order of Red Men is the oldest and one of the four largest fraternal orders in the United States of strictly American origin. Born prior to the Revolutionary War, it has maintained its objects and principles ever since. It is fraternal, benevolent and charitable, has beautiful, instructive ritual ceremonies founded on customs and traditions of the aboriginal North American Indian, its objects, patriotism, brotherhood, good fellowship and mutual help, its motto "freedom, friendship and charity." Red Men visit and care for the sick and disabled; bury the dead; help educate and support indigent orphans of deceased members in their own homes and do all they can to make the U. S. A. a better place to live.

Wepawaug Tribe, No. 62, of Shelton, was organized by Past Sachem Tucker of Ackenash Tribe of Milford, the institution taking place on March 24, 1917, in Ansonia. Three years later, the headquarters were moved to Derby and in 1933 they were transferred to Shelton where the Tribe has its own Wigwam.

The first officers were: Past Sachem or Prophet, Fred B. Harvey; Sachem, Frank C. Rose; Senior Sagamore, Sanford Eldridge; Junior Sagamore, Albert D. Strang; Chief of Records, Fred A. Harvey; Collector of Wampum, Fred M. McKie; Keeper of Wampum, William H. Martin.

Past Sachems of the Tribe follow: Fred B. Harvey, Frank C. Rose, Albert D. Strang, William F. Coan, J. M. Rose, Jr., R. S. Rose, E. W. Schlitter, W. H. Strang, Sanford Eldridge, J. Branch, Jr., Victor Marchand, George D. Rose,

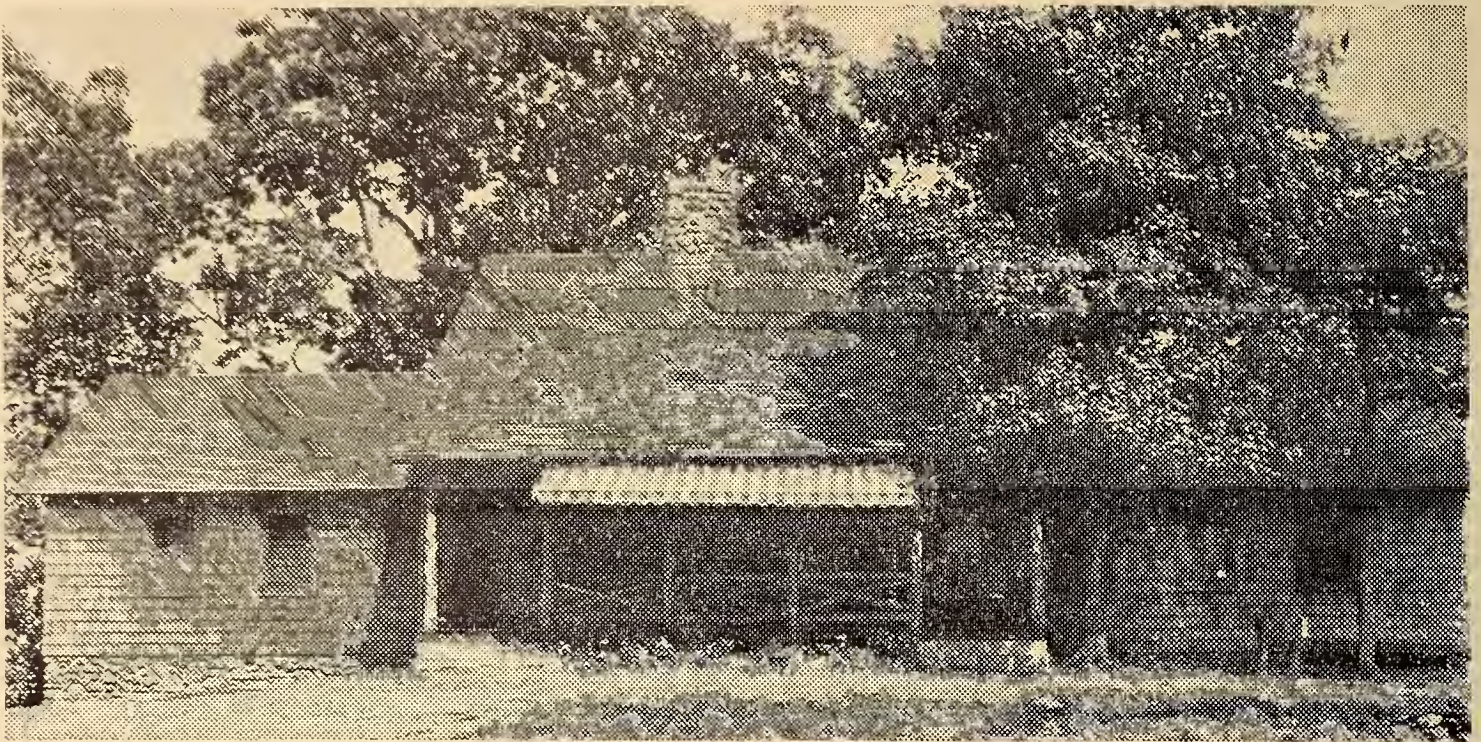
C. M. Hunt, Wm. H. Bell, A. F. Lanagan, G. W. Rose, F. Wicks, C. Anderson, B. East, A. McConney, A. Comboni, J. Malafronte, Wm. Russell, R. Earl, W. Hawks, L. Symonds, L. Robillard, G. Bell, A. Cadoret, C. Ellis, J. Kopsz, Wm. Schlitter. Honorary members of the Tribe are: Frank H. Gates, Judge Archibald Duffield, Mayor Frank V. Crofut of Shelton and Joseph Robillard.

Present Chiefs of the Tribe are: Sachem, Charles Lewis of Ansonia; Senior Sagamore, John Kopsz of Shelton; Junior Sagamore, Edward Dains of Shelton; Prophet, Clayton Boeckman of Shelton; Chief of Records, Victor Marchand of Ansonia; Collector of Wampum, Rudolph Earl of Derby; Keeper of Wampum, Byron Bell of Derby; Trustees, Charles Hyman, Julius Kopsz and Walter Hawks.

Nioda Council, Degree of Pocahontas, was organized in 1925 as the female branch of the order, committed to its moral advancement, the promotion of social enjoyment among members of the degree and the general welfare and prosperity of the order.

Both the Tribe and Council are in unison in carrying out the principal objects of the organization. Both Wepawaug Tribe and Nioda Council have had much success during the years of their existence. From time to time, the organizations have felt those trying conditions which face all fraternal orders but they have weathered the storm and stand firmly entrenched among the leading fraternal bodies in this community.

The present slogan of the Order is "America for Americans."



## The Highland Golf Club

ON April 14, 1900, a group of golf enthusiasts gathered in the Derby-Shelton Board of Trade rooms to discuss the possibility of forming a golf club. The meeting was called to order by H. F. Wanning. Walter Randall was made secretary, T. S. Allis was made temporary treasurer. It was decided that the charter membership fees for 1900 would be \$10 for men and \$5 for women. E. M. Oldham, A. T. Terrill and Walter Randall were appointed a committee on by-laws. James Bassett, W. H. Matthies and F. D. Wanning were appointed on the membership committee. T. S. Allis was instructed to get terms for lease of property from Mrs. Perry and the Ousatonic Water Co., for a term of years.

### CLUB ORGANIZED.

The next meeting was held May 12, 1900, which completed the organizing of the golf club. The membership committee reported that they had 29 men and 27 women sign a petition showing their willingness to become members of the golf club. The by-laws were accepted, and the following officers were elected: President, H. F. Wanning; vice president, Walter Perry; secretary, Charles C. Jump; treasurer, T. S. Allis; board of governors, E. M. Oldham, I. J. Boothe, J. R. Maron, J. G. Day and Walter Randall.

The name of the club was to be The Highland Golf Club. At the first annual meeting held May 1st, 1901, the club had 109 active members.

The first champion of the club was Walter Randall.

During the year of 1902 a new course was laid out, which took in land on both sides of Perry Hill road, occupying approximately the same ground that the club occupies today. A clubhouse was built the first year on a site now known as the junction of Jefferson and Elm streets extension. Two double tennis courts were built during the year of 1902. The club grew so rapidly that it was necessary to build an addition to the clubhouse in 1905 and again in 1909.

During the year of 1911 the members considered combining The Highland Golf Club with the Yale Golf Club at Race Brook, but after one year's consideration it was decided not to, and carry on with the old club. This was done up until the year 1921. George H. Gamble was president during the years of 1919 and 1920, and at this time it was decided to turn all the club's assets into cash which they did and banked same, which amounted to approximately \$500, which was turned over to the club again in 1925 when they reorganized.

On October 15th, 1925, a meeting of seventy-five enthusiastic golfers was called at the city hall in Shelton. The meeting was called to order by George H. Gamble and Louis Post, who were trustees of the old club's assets. At this meeting it was found that seventy-one people had signed applications and paid \$10.00 entrance fee, and it was decided to organize a golf club and keep

the same name as the old club, The Highland Golf Club, and it was decided to rent or lease the property used by the old club, or property of Mrs. Perry.

The following officers and governors were duly elected: President, George S. Willis; vice president, Frank H. Gates; treasurer, Harold Bacon; secretary, Fred Stolzenberg; auditors, L. Raymond Darling, O. W. Snow and Charles Burns; governors, W. W. Radcliffe, Elmer Sniffen, W. L. Sloan, Alice Russ, Miss K. Nettleton, Harry Lugg, L. R. Darling, Mrs. Kellogg, O. W. Snow, H. A. Phelps, Clifford Pond, and Judge James T. MacKay.

#### PRESIDENT EIGHT TIMES.

Frank H. Gates was appointed chairman of the greens committee, with full power to act. Mr. Gates laid out and supervised the reconstruction of the course practically single handed, and had it ready for official opening July 3rd, 1926. At the end of the first year there were 99 active members.

Mr. Gates was elected president of the club January 26, 1927, and has served as president in a very efficient manner ever since. He also served as president of the old club during the year of 1910.

The next step of progress was the building of the clubhouse, on the present site, which

was just one-quarter of the size of the building today, this being done during the spring of 1927. On April 30, 1927, the club was incorporated, just 27 years after the club was first organized, but due to the fact that there was a golf club incorporated by the name of The Highland Golf Club, located in Meriden, it was necessary to incorporate as The Highland Golf Club of Shelton, Inc. The next step of progress was the purchasing of the property and the issuing of 125 one hundred dollar debenture bonds, to pay for same, which was done during the year of 1929.

In the spring of 1931 it was felt that the clubhouse was not large enough, so it was decided to enlarge the men's locker room to about the same size as the entire clubhouse, and President Gates contributed an addition on the opposite side, and same size for a recreation room, which constitutes the present layout of club quarters.

The officers for 1935 are as follows: President, Frank H. Gates; Vice President, Harold R. Bacon; Treasurer, John J. Moffatt; Secretary, Warren M. Beers; Board of Governors, Edward E. English, Frank H. Warr, James J. Brennan, Daniel Kerwin, Leslie Bauer, William L. Sloan, Walter Armstrong, Edward Pendelow, Stanton Champlain, James Ramsbottom, Fred Daley, Fred Stolzenberg.

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### EDWARD N. SHELTON

EDWARD N. Shelton was born September 4, 1812; he received his education at the public school in Huntington and the academy in Derby, at Partridge's then celebrated academy in Middletown, and from the scientific lectures at Yale during one winter. He was a man of prudence and generosity, of keen business foresight and great public spirit, having been always a leader in whatever was for the welfare of the town or the church besides being the chief executive of a number of corporations.

Mr. Shelton's business career was of marked success. He was identified with manufacturing, mining, banking and various other enterprises. He commenced manufacturing tacks, nails, etc., in 1836, at Birmingham, founding a concern which is still prosperous today. He was president of the Birmingham National Bank from the time it was organized in 1848, and president of the Ousatonic Water Company when or-

ganized in 1866. Nothing that Mr. Shelton was connected with has shown to the public his energy, perseverance, and business ability as his connection with this last concern.

The project of building a dam across the Housatonic river had long been considered and due to Mr. Shelton's efforts its fulfillment was principally due. The labor in connection with it was varied and arduous; four distinct efforts were required: first, the securing of the land, then the charter from the legislature, then the necessary capital, and then the supervision of the work in all its details until the result was obtained in the development of one of the finest water powers in the country, and the establishment of the thriving and growing village, now a city of prosperity and growth and named in his honor, Shelton. Mr. Shelton died in Derby in 1894.

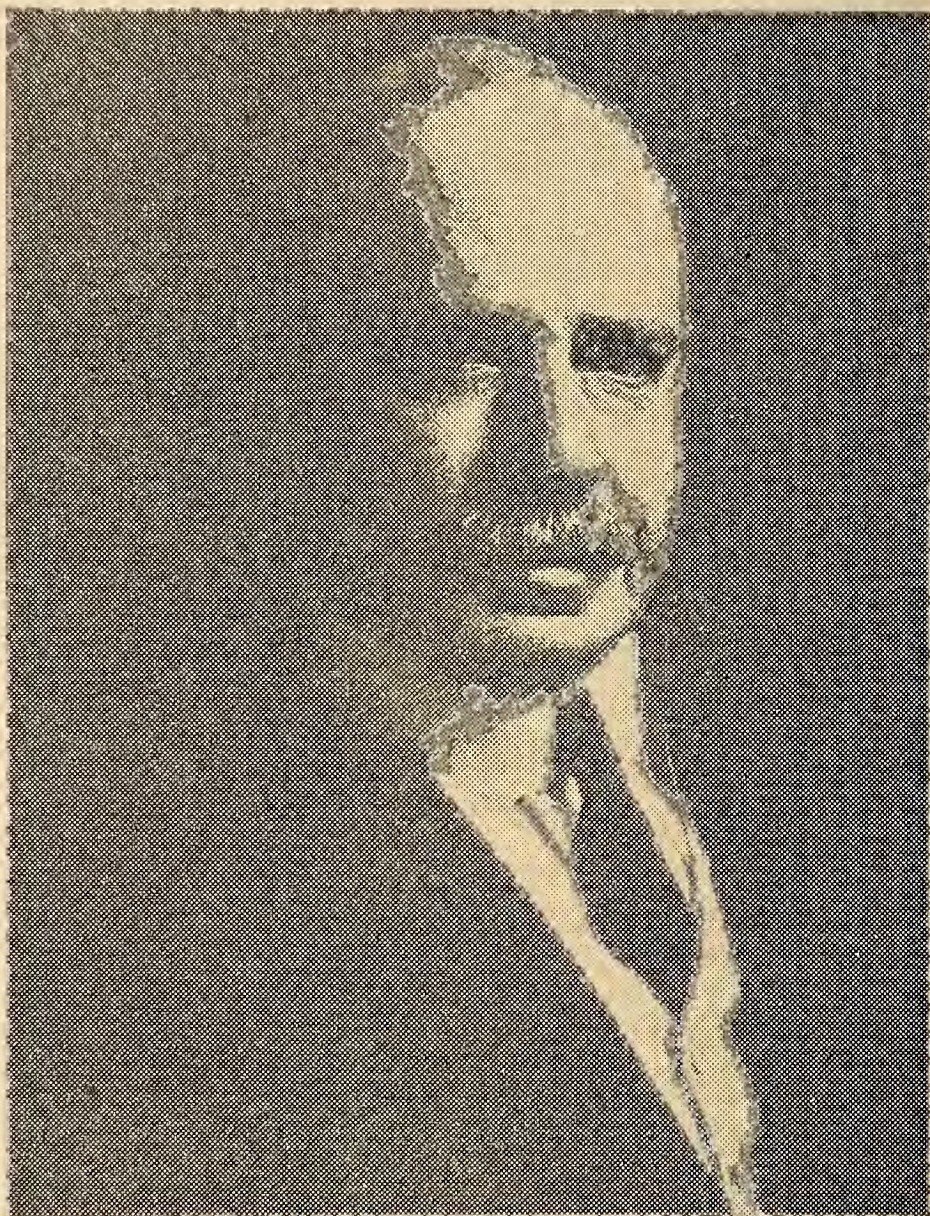
## FRIEND A. RUSS

*Benefactor and Philanthropist*

FOR more than half a century, Friend A. Russ was a leader in the industrial life of the Lower Naugatuck Valley. The closing years of his life were marked by benefactions and philanthropies that manifested his keen interest in and devotion to the communities, which during his lifetime had benefitted from his industrial leadership.

Mr. Russ was outstanding among industrialists in this community. From humble beginnings he rose to a position of leadership, his vision, ingenuity and ability, under constant changing conditions, being responsible for the gradual up-building in the concern in which he was the executive until it occupied a place among the largest concerns in the valley.

Mr. Russ was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and was born April 19, 1858. He attended the public schools in Brooklyn and upon leaving school became a salesman. It was while settling the estate of a relative in this section that he became interested in the Robert N. Bassett Company, then a small but well established concern located on Caroline street, Derby. It was in the early 90's that Mr. Russ became identified with the company, entering its employ as a laborer but by his ability and devotion to business winning the respect and admiration of his employers until the time came when he was invited to become one of them. Eventually, he became president of the company, which moved to more spacious quarters on Housatonic avenue and then to even larger quarters on Bridge street, Shelton. As president of the company, Mr. Russ manifested his guiding genius in more ways than one. He was quick to see varying needs arising from changing conditions and adapted his manufacturing plant to them without hesitation. The company became the largest manufacturers of steel and wire goods in the country. At one time it employed 1,800 hands and was one of the largest in this section until it liquidated some years ago when Mr. Russ



FRIEND A. RUSS

retired to his country home in Greenwich to spend his declining years. He died November 10, 1933.

Mr. Russ's benefactions and philanthropies are well known. In 1915, on the occasion of the dedication of the new home of Derby Lodge of Elks, he presented the lodge with a check for \$20,000 to pay off the mortgage on the building. A few years later he announced another magnanimous gift, a new home for nurses at the Griffin Hospital, in memory of his first wife, Mary Russ. Later came a gift of \$200,000 creating in trust, the Russ Fund, Inc., for the deserving needy of the community.

Surviving Mr. Russ are his wife, Ada Spencer Russ; a son, John B. Russ of Shelton; a daughter, Mrs. Helene Russ Warren, of New York City, and two grauddaughters.

# Business and Professional

## JUDGE JOHN N. SINSABAUGH

AN outstanding and influential citizen of Shelton is Judge John N. Sinsabaugh, presiding magistrate of the Shelton city court. For many years Mr. Sinsabaugh has been identified with the banking and business interests of Shelton.



JOHN N. SINSABAUGH

John Newton Sinsabaugh was born at Branford, Conn., October 1, 1870, a son of Henry J. and Adeline (Bartlett) Sinsabaugh. He is a direct descendant of Richard and Elizabeth Warren, passengers on the Mayflower that landed at Plymouth in 1620. Richard Warren was the fourteenth signer of the Mayflower compact. Another ancestor was William Leete, first colonial governor of Connecticut, from 1676 until his death in 1683. He was identified with the administration of colonial affairs from the signing of the Guilford covenant in 1639.

The youth of Judge Sinsabaugh was spent in the acquirement of a public school education and when his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Howe Manufacturing Company. He was for 20 years engaged with this concern as superintendent, winning various promotions from time to time by reason of his industry and loyalty. He resigned in 1910 to remove to Shelton where he entered the automo-

bile business in which he is still engaged, his large, well-equipped salesroom and garage being located at the junction of Coram avenue and Center street.

On June 1, 1895, at Shelton, Judge Sinsabaugh was married to Miss Lilas Chadeayne and they have three children: Adeline, John Newton, Jr., and Lorain C.

Judge Sinsabaugh has long taken an active and leading part in Shelton affairs. He is a director of the Shelton Trust Company and a member of the board of directors of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade. Judge Sinsabaugh is serving on the directorate and is one of the governors of the American Automobile Association. He is also a director of the Riverside Cemetery Association. His other affiliations are with King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, F. and A. M., Solomon Chapter, R. A. M., and Union Council, Royal and Select Masons. He is also a member of Derby Lodge of Elks and one of the charter members and a director of the Shelton Kiwanis Club.

In public life, Judge Sinsabaugh has been frequently honored by his fellow citizens. In 1923 and 1925 he was a member of the general assembly from Shelton and served on various committees including public health and safety, roads, rivers and bridges and other important committees during both sessions. From 1923 to 1935, he served as deputy judge of the city court of Shelton and during the last session of the general assembly was unanimously named as judge of the court for the ensuing term of two years, beginning July 1, last. Judge Sinsabaugh is a man of high character and standing in the community and his advancement to magistrate of the city court, even though he is a layman, is indicative of the esteem in which he is held and is a tribute to his sound judgment and excellent record as a public official. Judge Sinsabaugh is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished, for he has depended entirely upon his own resources from an early age, building his successful career upon the substantial foundation of industry, determination and business enterprise.

## DANIEL E. BRINSMADE

DANIEL E. Brinsmade, for a number of years, has been local manager and director of affairs for the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company in Shelton, his office being located in The Home Trust Company building on Main street, Derby. Mr. Brinsmade's career has been one identified with corporate and financial interests with no small direct degree of public service to the city of Shelton. He is one of the prominent men of the community and holds the esteem and respect of all who know him.

Mr. Brinsmade was born August 21, 1874, the son of Daniel Seymour and Jeanette S. (Pardee) Brinsmade. His father was a well-known civil and hydraulic engineer, prominently identified with the early development of the Town and City of Shelton, who became president and treasurer of the Ousatonic Water Power Company.

After completing his high school course at Shelton, Daniel E. Brinsmade entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1896. Returning to Shelton, he formed a connection with the Shelton Water Company and the Ousatonic Water Power Company. For thirty-one years, Mr. Brinsmade was prominently identified with both of these companies, eventually succeeding his father in the official capacities of president and treasurer. In 1927, the Shelton Water Company was merged with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company and later the Ousatonic Water Power Com-

pany was acquired by the Connecticut Light and Power Company.

Mr. Brinsmade maintained his affiliation with the consolidated company which took over the Shelton Water Company and is a director and manager of the local office of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company. He is also a director of the Derby Gas and Electric Company, the Birmingham National Bank of Derby, and the Home Trust Company of Derby. Mr. Brinsmade has been prominently identified with public affairs in Shelton and has served as a member of the Shelton board of education one year and the board of apportionment four years.

From 1893 to 1910, he was engineer of the Borough of Shelton. He has served on the Shelton Board of Aldermen for two years and was president of the Shelton Library board until his resignation; and was also a member of the park commission and president of the Riverside Cemetery Association.

Mr. Brinsmade was married on June 9, 1904, at Shelton, to Miss Mary Huntington Morgan, daughter of Daniel Nash and Medora (Judson) Morgan. Daniel Nash Morgan was treasurer of the United States under President Grover Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Brinsmade make their home on Coram avenue, Shelton.

Mr. Brinsmade is a splendid type of citizen and holds the confidence and esteem not only of Shelton, but of the entire lower Naugatuck valley where he is very well known.

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## MRS. ALICE W. RUSS

FEW women have attained the prominence in public life as well as the confidence and esteem which is reposed by her fellow citizens in Mrs. Alice Russ of Huntington Center, Shelton.

A native of Springfield, Mass., she attended the public school and high school and prepared for Vassar College but before entering same she became acquainted with John B. Russ and was united in marriage with him on April 5, 1911.

Mrs. Russ has long been prominent in connection with public affairs. During the World War she served as an inspector in the gas defense plant in Long Island, a branch of chemical warfare service and later was appointed personnel

officer with supervision over 865 girls who were doing war work. She is closely identified with the American Legion, and has served as vice president of the Post and was the organizer of the Auxiliary.

Throughout her life she has supported those forces and movements which tend to uplift the individual and make for the upbuilding of character. It was natural, therefore, that she became identified with the Girl Scout movement. She is commissioner of the Girl Scouts in Derby and Shelton. She is a member of the Women's Relief Corps, Farmill River Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Eastern Star and the Congregational

Church. For the past 15 years she has been a member of the executive board of Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and for four years was state D. A. R. chairman of legislation.

Mrs. Russ has done a notable amount of service in public office. She was the first woman to become a member of the Shelton Board of Education, the Shelton Board of Aldermen and the first woman to represent Shelton in the General Assembly. She served four years as a member of the Board of Education, four years as a member of the Board of Aldermen and was twice a member of the Legislature from Shelton. Her political allegiance is with the Republican party and she has served as vice chairman, secretary and treasurer of the town committee. She has also been a member of the executive board of the Republican Women's Association of Fairfield County and has been president of the Huntington Republican Club for the past 14 years. She is a charter member of the National Republican Club of New York, and has been a member of the committee on national affairs of that club and national committeewoman of the Republican party for Connecticut. In the Fall of 1928 she was elected a member of the Legislature and two years later was reelected, where she rendered valuable service. At the present time Mrs. Russ is a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the 25th senatorial district.

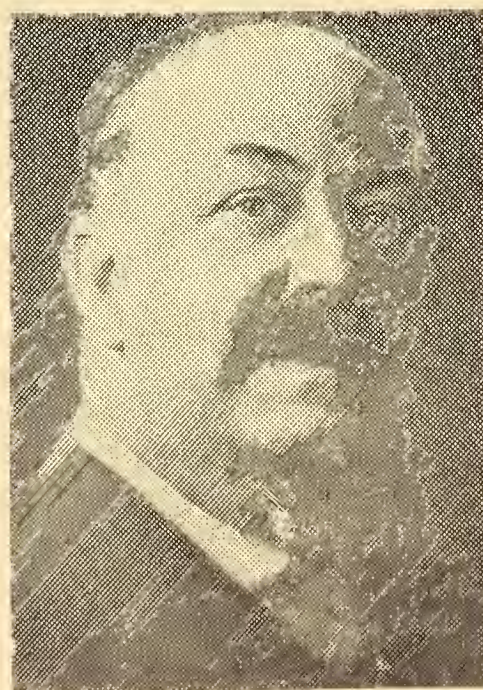
Mrs. Russ also has the distinction of being the first woman chosen to serve as a director of the Shelton Chamber of Commerce and for 19 years she has been president of the Girls' Community Club of Derby and Shelton and for 14 years she served on the executive board of the District Nurse Association. Through a period of 17 years she has been chairman of the Shelton Welfare Committee. She is a trustee of the Griffin Hospital and president of the Ladies' Aid of the hospital and had charge of purchasing the furnishings for the Russ Memorial Home for Nurses. Mrs. Russ has likewise worked effectively and earnestly for the Laurel Heights State Sanatorium and is a trustee of the Friend Russ Fund. Her greatest pleasure comes in ministering to the welfare and happiness of others. She is constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed and speaking a word of encouragement, and she sheds around her much of the sunshine of life. Her devotion to the Girl Scouts is real-

ized more fully when it is known that they are camping on her estate at "Millcroft," where, in time, it will become a permanent camp.

Mrs. Russ has, during her residence in the Lower Naugatuck Valley, attached to herself many close friends, while to the residents of the valley cities she is especially appreciated as a valued citizen and one of untiring devotion to all that means the uplifting and betterment of her fellow citizens either through welfare work or public office. Mrs. Russ occupies a unique place in the esteem and confidence of the general public.

### FRANCIS I. NETTLETON, M. D.

ONE of the leading physicians in the valley and with an unequalled record for public service, wherein he has been repeatedly honored by his fellow citizens, Dr. Francis I. Nettleton is one of Shelton's foremost residents.



FRANCIS I. NETTLETON, M. D.

A native of Shelton, he was born October 23, 1874, the son of Charles P. and Frances A. Hallock Nettleton. After obtaining his elementary and secondary education in the grade and high schools of Shelton, he entered Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1894. He then entered the Yale School of Medicine and was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. Nettleton spent one year as interne in the Backus Hospital at Norwich, after which he began the practice of his profession in his home

city. Dr. Nettleton is high-standing in his profession and is regarded in high esteem by his associates in the profession. A member of the staff of the Griffin Hospital, he has been honored by the Fairfield County Medical Association with election as its president, this being in 1918. Dr. Nettleton is also a member of the Connecticut State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Nettleton was married September 27, 1899, at Shelton, to Jean Mitchell and they have one son, Francis I. Nettleton, Jr. The latter married Marian A. Treat and they have one child, Nancy Elizabeth.

In public affairs, Dr. Nettleton has been consistently honored by the citizens of Shelton which indicates the high place he occupies in their respect and esteem. A member of the Republican party, he was a member of the board of education of the Town of Huntington from 1899 to 1902, and of the board of burgesses from 1900 to 1905. From 1905 to 1906, he served as warden of the Borough of Shelton. In 1907, he was elected to represent Shelton in the General Assembly where he rendered most valuable service.

Dr. Nettleton was among the early advocates of the consolidation of the town and borough governments and when this became a reality in 1917, he was elected president of the first board of aldermen. He served two terms as mayor of Shelton from 1919 to 1922 and was a member of the board of apportionment from 1923 to 1924. His service as mayor was marked by conscientious effort and a devotedness to the public welfare that resulted in his being renamed by his party and reelected by his constituents. From 1924 to 1930 he was mayor, being repeatedly re-elected. His service to the city of Shelton has been that of a devoted native son, eager to do his best for the city of his birth.

Dr. Nettleton is one of Shelton's outstanding citizens. His ability as a physician is recognized in the expansive practice that is his, not being confined to Shelton alone but taking him into nearby cities and towns. He is a member of King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Union Council, Royal and Select Masons; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a trustee of the Shelton Congregational Church.

## DANIEL B. SHELTON

**D**ANIEL B. Shelton, mayor of the City of Shelton during 1933 and 1934, is a direct descendant of "Old Daniel," that famous ancestor of the Shelton family in America who emigrated from England to Stratford about 1680, and eventually settled in the part of Old Strat-



DANIEL B. SHELTON

ford that now encompasses the City of Shelton. It is interesting that a direct descendant of the original settler should have one day governed the city, which bears his name. It is equally true that during the entire history of Shelton, as we now know it, there has always been one or more members of the Shelton family taking prominent part in its affairs.

Daniel Beach Shelton was born in Shelton July 14, 1863. He was the first son in the family of Beach and Sarah Smith Shelton and has spent his entire life as a farmer on land which was the original grant to the Shelton family by the King of England.

Educated in the local schools, Mr. Shelton early took to the farm business to which he has devoted his life. On February 24, 1886, he married Harriet Irene Beardsley, daughter of Charles Merwin Beardsley and Mary Peck Beardsley of Monroe, Conn. He is now living in retirement. Mr. Shelton is a charter member of the Shelton Kiwanis Club and a director of the Shelton Trust Company. For the two year term, 1933-1934, he very capably and ably served the



City of Shelton as mayor during some of its most trying years and it was during his administration that the new athletic field in Shelton was undertaken, completed and dedicated November 10, 1934.

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### EDWARD J. FINN, M. D.

DR. Edward J. Finn, a prominent member of the medical fraternity in the Lower Naugatuck Valley and Fairfield County, is a resident of Shelton where he has been a practicing physician for the past 23 years. A native of



EDWARD J. FINN, M. D.

Derby, he was born January 1, 1888, the son of the late Thomas and Catherine Finn. He attended the Shelton public schools, graduating from the Shelton High School with the class of 1905, and then began his professional studies at Yale University Medical School which, in 1910, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

In 1913, Dr. Finn began the practice of his profession in Shelton and has since become one of the best known members of the medical fraternity in this section. He is a member of the staff of the Griffin Hospital and is also resident physician of the Shelton Looms. He served his internships at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport, and Providence Hospital, Detroit. For ten

years he was also staff physician at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport. Dr. Finn is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Society.

In the political life of Shelton, Dr. Finn has been very active and frequently has been honored by public office. He served on the former borough board and on the board of education. Under three administrations of the City of Shelton, he was appointed health officer, a position which he now holds.

On April 2, 1913, in New York City, Dr. Finn married Miss Louise Goetz, and they have three sons, Edward, Thomas D. and William S. Finn. Dr. Finn is a man of high standing in his profession and has the respect and esteem of his associates. He is a director of the Shelton Trust Company and a member of Derby Lodge of Elks.

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### THE HOME COAL COMPANY

THE Home Coal Company, retail coal dealers, with office at 436 Howe Avenue, Shelton, has built up for itself an enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing in business. It represents a partnership organized April 20, 1931, which has developed a successful business specializing in Hazlebrook anthracite coal and utilizing modern merchandising and handling methods. This Tercentenary year of the State of Connecticut is also the beginning of the second century of mining and transporting anthracite coal.

The partners in this enterprising firm are Carl F. Kleinmagd and John D. Crocker. Mr. Kleinmagd, senior member of the firm, was born in Derby 48 years ago and has been connected with the coal business since 1912. Mr. Crocker, junior member of the firm, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 40 years ago, served overseas in the World War, and has been engaged in the coal business since 1922.

The Home Coal Company conducts its coal yard at 39 Main Street, Derby, in easy access to transportation facilities and takes pride in the fact that it uses modern methods in serving the public. The company is also proud of the fact that it deals with Hazlebrook anthracite coal, one of the finest of nature's fuels.

## GOULD A. SHELTON, M. D.

DEAN of the medical profession in this vicinity for many years, Gould Abijah Shelton, M. D., died January 8, 1927. He was born in Huntington, August 19, 1841, and until he was eighteen years old lived and worked on the farm of his father, Judson Curtiss Shelton. He was graduated from Yale University and received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater. His professional life was spent in the town of his birth where he had the distinction of continuing the name of Shelton in the medical practice, altogether for a period of one hundred and forty years. Dr. Shelton was very prominent in the affairs of Huntington and its successor, the City of Shelton. Twice he represented the town in the legislature, first in 1895 and again in 1909, when he served as chairman of the committee on public health and safety. He was a member of the American Medical Association and served as president of the state and county medical organizations. He was the first town school physician in Shelton and the first city health officer. He was prominent in civic and business affairs. For many years he was medical examiner in Shelton. A Mason and an Odd Fellow, Dr. Shelton was the finest type of citizen. He married Emily Plumb Capel in June, 1874, and she died November 11, 1897. Dr. Shelton was the son of Judson C., who was the son of Samuel Frederick, who was the son of Daniel, who was the son of Samuel, who was the son of Daniel, the first settler of the name in Connecticut. Dr. Shelton's long-established medical practice was taken over at his death by J. Eugene Black, M. D., who had been associated with him for a number of years.

## J. EUGENE BLACK, M. D.

A PROMINENT member of the medical profession in this vicinity is Dr. John Eugene Black, who has successfully engaged in practice of medicine and surgery in Shelton for the past 25 years. Dr. Black was born in Bridgeport, May 9, 1880, the son of Peter Joseph and Carrie E. (Williams) Black. He completed his secondary school course at Bridgeport High School and in 1900 attended the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University from which he received the degree of Ph. B., in 1903. For a year he was teacher of chemistry in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He then entered the medical depart-

ment of Yale University, from which he was graduated with a degree of M. D., in 1908. There followed two years of internship at Fordham Hospital, New York, and, in 1911, Dr. Black became associated with Gould A. Shelton, M. D., at Shelton where he has continued his practice during the intervening years. He is an attending surgeon at the Griffin Hospital and is affiliated



J. EUGENE BLACK, M. D.

with the New Haven City Medical Society, the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Black's marriage to Miss Hannah Bernice Bissell, daughter of Samuel W. and Eliza A. (Shelton) Bissell, took place November 26, 1912, at Shelton, and a daughter was born to them, Miss Emily Bissell Black. Mrs. Black died December 3, 1919.

Dr. Black is a member of King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., Ousatonic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Excelsior Encampment, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the Shelton Kiwanis Club, Derby and Shelton Board of Trade, the Yale Graduates' Club of New Haven, the Highland Golf Club and the Sons of Veterans of the Civil War. He is also a trustee of the Shelton Congregational Church. In his profession, Dr. Black is a man of high ideals and is regarded as one of Shelton's outstanding and most prominent citizens.

He is a member of the American Medical, Connecticut State Medical, New Haven and Bridgeport Medical Societies.

## WILLIAM S. RANDALL, M. D.

WILLIAM S. Randall, M. D., dean of the medical profession in the City of Shelton, has been a practicing physician and surgeon in the valley cities and towns for nearly fifty years, during which he has attained a high place in his profession, being looked up to and honored and frequently consulted by others of his profession besides taking active and leading part in public affairs.



WILLIAM S. RANDALL, M. D.

A native of Brookfield, this state, he was born August 5, 1861, the son of the late Charles W. and Elizabeth (Ruggles) Randall, his father being a successful business man of Shelton and Derby. The family formerly resided for many years in Southbury and then removed to the Town of Huntington. The future Dr. Randall received his early education in the schools of Huntington and Derby and then began a course of instruction in the scientific department of Yale University, graduating in the class of 1883. He then entered the Medical Department of Yale University where he spent a year and completed his professional course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, being awarded his medical degree in 1886. Appointed to the staff of physicians of the New Haven General Hospital, he remained there as house physician and surgeon from December, 1885, to November, 1886. Thus well equipped,

he located in Derby in 1886 for the practice of his profession which was not confined to any particular city or town but extended throughout the valley. Dr. Randall lived in Derby until 1891 when he took up his residence in Shelton and makes his home at 246 Coram avenue. He is a member of the staff of the Griffin Hospital in the department of otology and laryngology.

Dr. Randall is an able physician and skillful surgeon and for nearly half a century he has been one of the leading physicians in the valley. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society and formerly its president; the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While engaged particularly in the field of general practice of medicine and surgery, he was connected with the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary of New York.

Dr. Randall, throughout his life, has taken an active and leading part in public affairs in Shelton. He was chairman of the Ferry school district committee for many years and also served as health officer of the Town of Huntington (now Shelton) for many years. In 1892, he was elected to the General Assembly from the town of his adoption, defeating in that campaign, although running on the minority party ticket, the late Hon. Allan W. Paige, the Republican candidate, and, at the time, Speaker of the State House of Representatives. Dr. Randall served on the school fund committee in the legislature and was also clerk of the committee on public health. Among the laws which are largely attributed to his legislative work are the Medical Practice Act, and an act concerning county and town health officers which have had an important influence on the medical profession in this state. Dr. Randall also has served as health officer of the City of Shelton.

He is a member of King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and of many of the higher branches of Masonry, including Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, the Scottish rite bodies and Pyramid Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a director of the Plumb Memorial Library and for many years a vestryman and for the past twenty-five years senior warden of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

On September 7, 1887, Dr. Randall married Miss Hattie L. Beers, daughter of the late Daniel G. Beers, of Brookfield, and they have two

children, Harold Beers Randall of Providence, R. I., and Helen Starr Randall Williams of Providence, R. I. He has a grandson, Charles Roger Williams, and two granddaughters, Harriet Elizabeth Randall and Jean Randall.

### SAUL STEINMAN

**T**WENTY-THREE years ago Saul Steinman of 17 Orchard street, came to Shelton to earn enough money to pay his way through the College of Pharmacy in order that he might go into business in Brooklyn, N. Y. Instead he established Shelton's leading men's clothing haberdashery, and built for himself a splendid record of community service and leadership.



SAUL STEINMAN

Born on July 1, 1890, in Minsk, Russia, Mr. Steinman was the son of Moses L. Steinman and Rachel Hoberman. He attended school in Minsk, and came to this country on June 13, 1910. Two days later he applied for citizenship and five years later received his final papers. A week after becoming a citizen he was made a notary public. Twenty months after he came to this country, Mr. Steinman, studying English in Russia prior to his coming to this country, was graduated from the public evening school of Brooklyn and had passed regents for the College of Pharmacy, but lacked the money to complete his education. He had been working as an operator in shoe and clothing shops in Brooklyn, and he saw in the prospering valley town a chance

to finance his way through college. On October 1, 1913, Mr. Steinman came to Shelton to open a cleaning, pressing and tailoring shop, from which he gradually developed the present clothing business. He returned to Brooklyn on March 4, 1917, to claim Rebecca Gubitch as his bride. Three children were born to this union: Herbert, Murray and Robert.

Mr. Steinman is a charter member of the Shelton Kiwanis Club, in which he has been particularly identified with the financing of underprivileged child programs; organized and served for two years as president of the Derby-Shelton Civic Service Association; was vice chairman of the Shelton Mutual Aid; has been a director of the Derby-Shelton Y. M. C. A. since 1933, is a director of the Shelton Building and Loan Association, vice president of the Shelton Chamber of Commerce; vice president of the Shelton Business Men's Association; is a member of King Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., and is chairman of the general industry committee of the Derby-Shelton Federal Housing Act organization. He is a member of the Jewish Community Center of Ansonia and a member of the executive committee of the Housatonic Council, Boy Scouts of America.

### GEORGE S. WILLIS & COMPANY

**G**EOURGE S. Willis & Co. stands out as one of the leading general insurance agencies in the valley, the company maintaining its offices on Howe Avenue, Shelton. The company represents a general insurance agency that has been in existence for a considerable number of years and which it acquired a few years ago upon the death of the late Thomas G. Ward.

The company carries all lines of general insurance and represents only the best and strongest companies for which it has exclusive agency in Shelton.

The officers of the George S. Willis & Company are all men of prominence. They include President Edward E. Gardner, who is also treasurer and general manager of the Star Pin Company of Shelton; Vice President Henry A. Schneider, for many years connected with the retail coal industry in Shelton; Treasurer George S. Willis, for many years city treasurer and president of the Shelton Trust Company; and Secretary Frank J. Miller, who is in direct and active charge of the affairs of the company.

## MRS. AUDREY HAINES HEUSSER

MRS. Audrey Haines Heusser was born in Shelton, the daughter of Emily Nies Haines, also a native of this city, and John Lewis Haines. She attended Shelton public school and was graduated from Shelton high school, class of 1922. While in school she served an apprenticeship in the Plumb Memorial Library and



MRS. AUDREY HAINES HEUSSER

upon graduation joined the staff of the Derby Public Library, from which she resigned in June, 1923, to return to the Plumb Library. In December of that year she succeeded Mrs. Benjamin Colvin on the staff of The Evening Sentinel, where she has served in the Derby and Shelton fields until this time.

She was married Sept. 11, 1926, to Arthur Baumann Heusser and they make their home at 62 Howe avenue. Mrs. Heusser was a charter member of the Pioneer Connecticut Branch, League of American Pen Women; is chairman of publicity for the Woman's Club, and a member of the Intertown Drama League. For several years she was social committee chairman of the Shelton High School Alumni Association. She is affiliated with the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Mrs. Heusser, while serving in the Shelton field, was the only woman holding honorary membership in the Kiwanis Club.

## BENNETT NICHOLS BEARD

BENNETT Nichols Beard was born August 2, 1871, at Huntington, Conn. He received his education in the Shelton and Derby schools and, upon leaving school, entered actively into the business life of Shelton.

Mr. Beard was first selectman of the town of Huntington for several years. In 1911, he was elected representative to the General Assembly and in 1923 and 1924 served as Mayor of the city of Shelton.

Mr. Beard traces his ancestry back to 1638 when they came to America on the good ship Hector, and landed in Boston. Later, the family moved to Milford and thence to Shelton, being among the oldest settlers of the latter city.

## VINCENT TISI

VINCENT Tisi, proprietor of the Tisi Oil Company, of Shelton, one of the valley's growing gasoline wholesaler and retailer dealers, conducts his place of business at 425 Howe Avenue. Born in Italy, he came to this country in 1902 and settled with his parents, Pasquale Tisi



VINCENT TISI

and Adelaide Tisi, in Shelton. He married Agnes D'Ambruoso of Derby in April, 1907, and they have seven children.

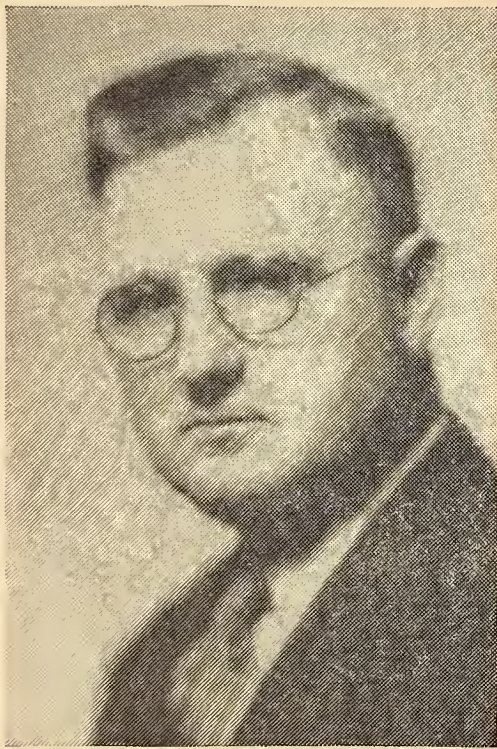
Mr. Tisi was first engaged in the tailoring business which he forsook to enter the gasoline

business. This latter business, he started on a small scale in 1917. Through his own enterprise and fair dealing, Mr. Tisi gradually built up the business until now he is one of the leading wholesalers and retail gasoline dealers in this section of the state. Mr. Tisi resides at 454 Coram avenue, Shelton, and is a member of Derby Lodge of Elks, Derby Aerie of Eagles and the Royal Arcanum.

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### PETER G. MCGIVNEY

AT THIS particular time when charitable and work relief means so much to those dependent upon the municipal, state and federal aid for direct as well as work relief, Shelton is fortunate in having a young man, who in



PETER G. MCGIVNEY

the months in which he has been in charge of this special work has manifested his ability, a sympathetic interest in the unemployed, and at the same time a desire to conserve the city's finances so that aid will go only to the needy and deserving.

These qualities are possessed by Peter G. McGivney, who has been charities commissioner and supervisor of special relief in Shelton for the year beginning last January. Born in Derby, the son of the late Peter McGivney and Mrs. Anne McGivney of Derby, he attended St. Mary's school, St. Bonaventure's Preparatory School, and was graduated from the Derby high school,

class of 1912. He has followed mechanical engineering, being employed as draftsman by the Dairy Machine and Construction Co. of Derby, Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc, of Shelton, and later by the Harris, Seybold Potter Co., now of Cleveland, Ohio. He enlisted during the World War and served for over two years as ordnance sergeant with the A. E. F. in France. He is a member of the American Legion, Charles Sutter Post, No. 16.

On June 14, 1921, Mr. McGivney married Miss Helen Relihan of Derby and they make their home at 111 Division avenue, Shelton. His business address is 6 Bridge street, Shelton. He has taken a prominent part in the civic affairs of Shelton, and his record in the exacting and responsible public positions he holds has been most commendable.

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### WILLIAM E. SHEEHY, JR.

WILLIAM E. Sheehy, Jr., president of the Shelton Chamber of Commerce, has been engaged in business in Shelton for a number of years and believing in the future of Derby and Shelton is devoted to their industrial upbuilding. He has been responsible for bringing several new industrial enterprises to Shelton and is always anxious to further advance the interests of his native city.

Born in Shelton, September 25, 1890, Mr. Sheehy is the son of William E. Sheehy and Sarah E. Flynn Sheehy. He attended the Shelton public schools and then entered the trucking business. He conducted the Sheehy Trucking Company for a number of years. He is a former president of the Connecticut State Firemen's Association and a former captain of the Echo Hose Company of Shelton. He is treasurer of the Liquor Dealers' Association and is a former fire commissioner of the City of Shelton. He is affiliated with the Derby Lodge of Elks, Derby Aerie of Eagles, Derby Turner Society and the Knights of Columbus.

On June 7, 1911, he married Ethel J. Tibbetts of Manchester, N. H., and they have two children, William E., 3d, and Donald R. Sheehy. They make their home at 109 Myrtle street, while Mr. Sheehy's business address is 55 Bridge street, Shelton.

## GEORGE W. ANGER

**G**EORGE W. Anger, general secretary of the Derby and Shelton Y. M. C. A., has been for many years identified with civic, educational and recreational movements in the associated cities.



GEORGE W. ANGER

Born in New York City, June 3, 1895, his father was Julius T., and his mother, Anna Anger. He attended Springfield College, receiving the degree of B. H. in 1917, and also completed various short courses at Columbia University summer school. In 1917 he was attached to the Utica, N. Y., Y. M. C. A.; in 1918, the Yonkers, N. Y., Y. M. C. A., and in 1918 the Hackensack, N. J., Y. M. C. A.

In 1922 he came to Derby and Shelton as general secretary of the "Y." He organized its various affiliated organizations, including the Shelton Civic Service Association. For the past ten years he has been secretary-treasurer and supervisor of the Shelton playground commission; supervising director of the Recreation Camp; supervisor of the Shelton Mutual Aid, Inc.; member of the U. S. reemployment committee; secretary, civil works administration for Ansonia, Derby, Seymour and Shelton; federal emergency relief administrator for Shelton and local manager of the works progress administration.

Mr. Anger is a charter member of the Hackensack Kiwanis Club, director of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade, and member of the Shelton Kiwanis Club.

He was married June 30, 1919, to Miss E. Mae Taylor of Springfield, Mass., and they have two children, Douglas George and Helen Mae. The family home is at 57 Perry Hill road, Shelton.

## A. MICHAEL BASILE

**A.** MICHAEL Basile, city attorney for Shelton, is a young lawyer of promise and distinction. Born in Shelton, he received his elementary education in the Shelton public schools and graduated from the Shelton High School in 1925. He then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1929. He then entered the Law School of Columbia University, New York, from which he was graduated in 1932 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.



A. MICHAEL BASILE

Mr. Basile was admitted to practice before the Connecticut state bar in 1933 and was associated with Attorney William F. Healey of Derby in 1933 and 1934 and in the latter year established his own practice in Shelton and maintains law offices in the Hurley building on Howe avenue.

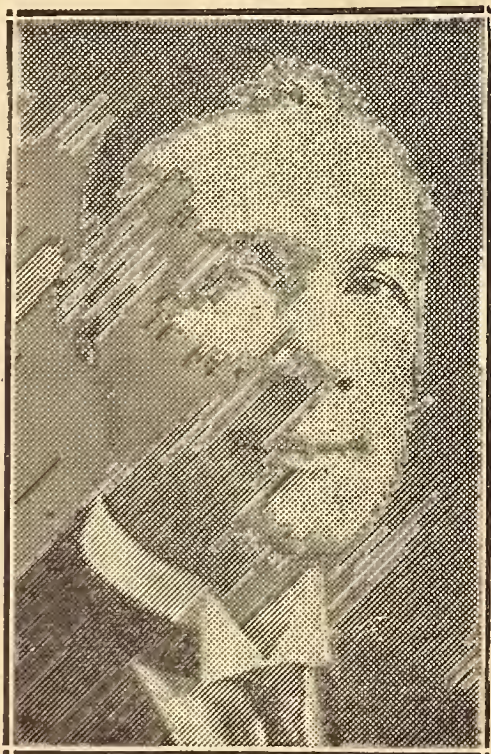
Attorney Basile has had much success in his chosen profession and is regarded as one of Shelton's most promising young lawyers. On July 1, 1935, he took office as City Attorney for Shelton for the ensuing two year term and in his short association with the city court has manifested his abilities and devotion to duty.

Attorney Basile is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Men's Club and also a member and served as president for one year of the Derby and Shelton Civic Service Association. He is the son of Michele and Rose Milano Basile and was born October 15, 1907. He lives with his parents at 52 Perry avenue, Shelton.

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## JOHN B. DILLON

**J**OHN Bernardine Dillon, a prominent attorney of Shelton, who has devoted many years to public service, was born in Shelton, March 21, 1884, a son to the late David and Margaret Dillon, pioneer residents of Shelton, and natives of Ireland.



JOHN B. DILLON

Judge Dillon was graduated from the Shelton high school in 1902, spent two years in academic work at St. John's College, New York, and was graduated from Yale Law School in 1907, with the degree of bachelor of laws.

He began the practice of his profession in Shelton, where he has since been located, with

the exception of several years during which he lived in Bridgeport.

Judge Dillon has taken very prominent part in public affairs in Shelton. He was tax collector and borough counsel under the borough form of government; president of the board of education of the town of Huntington; prosecuting attorney and later for a number of years judge of the city court of Shelton and corporation counsel of the city. He was representative from Shelton to the general assembly for two terms and also served in the state senate as senator from the 25th senatorial district.

During the World War, Judge Dillon was captain of Company I, Fifth Regiment, Connecticut State Guard. He is a member of the Shelton Chamber of Commerce, the Shelton Civic Association and the St. John's College and Yale Alumni Associations.

Judge Dillon is widely known as the author of a book entitled "Law, Lawyers and Honesty," a work on legal ethics which was published in 1922 and is used in many law schools in this country.

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## THE HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORPORATION

**T**HE original business of The Household Fuel Corporation at 63 Center street, Shelton, was founded in 1888, by Horace Wheeler and for a great many years was carried on under the name of The Wheeler-Schneider Coal Company. In 1926, The Wheeler-Schneider Coal Company was acquired by the Household Fuel Corporation, who operate many retail coal yards throughout New England. In 1929 the business of the Shelton Coal Company was also acquired.

The management and personnel is comprised of people living in the Naugatuck Valley.

The Household Fuel Corporation features "blue" coal in all its yards. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company conceived the idea of identifying their coal by color. This method of identifying coal has met with great favor with the retail trade, for today people are able to identify the coal they are buying, by the color.

The finest coal in America is "blue" coal, mined by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, the world's largest producers of anthracite coal.



## ADOLPH LOTHAR RAPP

**A**DOLPH Lothar Rapp (popularly known as "Otto" throughout the State of Connecticut) was born in the city of Freiburg, Germany, "The Gateway to the Black Forest," in February, 1877. When he was four years old he accompanied his parents to the United States, taking up residence in New York City and later in Jersey City. He attended the public and parochial schools in Jersey City; private schools in Germany; Gould Academy of Design; Pope's Business College, and Yale Art School. Upon his graduation from school he followed the sea for several years, making nineteen trips across the Atlantic to various European ports.



ADOLPH LOTHAR RAPP

He arrived in Derby, Conn., in 1896, to assist his father, Adolph Rapp, Sr., in the management of the Hoffman House, a well-known hostelry on Main Street. This ended Mr. Rapp's wanderings as he finally settled in that city upon succeeding to the ownership of the hotel. He introduced the summer garden as an attraction, and the Hoffman House boasted the first amusement garden of this kind in the East.

In 1904, Mr. Rapp married Josephine, only child of George Wagner, proprietor of the Union Hotel in Bridgeport, and they have raised a family of six children all of whom are engaged in their father's enterprises. He conducts the largest restaurant in the associated cities of Der-

by, Shelton and Ansonia, located at 445 Howe Avenue, Shelton. About six miles from the Housatonic bridge in Derby, along the River Road, the traveler is struck by the attractive appearance of Old Heidelberg Beer Garden, a summer resort under Mr. Rapp's ownership which is open from May to October of each year. His latest enterprise is the leasing of Rapp's Hollywood on Wakelee Avenue, Ansonia, near the Seymour city line. Here he caters to parties for banquets, wedding breakfasts and dinners, dance parties and similar entertainments. His catering is very extensive, as his service covers any part of the state within a radius of sixty miles from his office, with a capacity of serving one thousand persons daily and an equipment sufficiently large to care for as many as four large gatherings on one day.

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## RICHARD RANDALL

**R**ICHARD Randall, tax collector of Shelton, residing at 116 Coram avenue, was born in Shelton, December 7, 1890, the son of Richard G. and Mary Curtiss Randall. He married Florence Valentine of Shelton, August 28, 1913, and they have two children, Vivienne Conklin Randall and Richard Curtiss Randall. Mr. Randall was graduated from Shelton high school and served as clerk in the Shelton Trust Company until 1917, when he became affiliated with the Bassett Metal Goods Company. He was vice president and treasurer of the company until 1929. He was elected tax collector in 1931, and reelected in 1934. Mr. Randall served as a member of the board of education from 1931 to 1934. He is a member of the Shelton Kiwanis Club.

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## J. STERLING EDWARDS

**J.** STIRLING Edwards, city clerk of the City of Shelton, was born November 9, 1881, at Shelton, the son of Daniel E. and Katie Beecher Edwards. He attended the district schools in Huntington and was graduated from the Ferry school. He was employed as a piano worker by the Huntington Piano Company until Shelton became incorporated as a city, January 1, 1917, when he was appointed city clerk, in which position he served until 1923, when he began an employment of two years as a clerk for the Shelton



D. ALONZO NICHOLS



MRS. LUCY M. EDWARDS



RICHARD RANDALL

Trust Company. On January 1, 1925, he was reappointed city clerk, in which position he has capably served up to the present time.

Mr. Edwards married Lucy M. Degnan of Derby, October 25, 1905, and they make their home at 96 Prospect street, Shelton. He is a member of Derby Lodge of Elks; a past commander of Russell Camp, Sons of Union Veterans; past chief ranger of Court Housatonic, F. of A.; and served for many years as secretary and is now treasurer of the Echo Hose, Hook and Ladder Company.

### MRS. LUCY M. EDWARDS

MRS. Lucy M. Edwards, wife of City Clerk J. Stirling Edwards of Shelton, is a native of Unionville, this state, her parents being Thomas F. Degnan, deceased, and Mrs. Mary Lambert Degnan, of Derby. Mrs. Edwards attended the Irving school in Derby. She has been prominent in fraternal and civic work, especially among veterans' organizations, having served in the following capacities: Past president, Woman's Relief Corps; past department chief of staff, W. R. C.; past department president, S. of U. V. Auxiliary; past president, Russell Auxiliary; past department secretary, S. of U. V. auxiliary; past department president, American Legion Auxiliary of Connecticut, two terms; past national committeewoman A. L. Auxiliary, three terms; past president, Sutter Post, A. L. Aux-

iliary, Shelton; past president, P. P. Association of Connecticut; past state secretary, 8 and 40 A. L. Auxiliary; president of Chateau Thierry, V. F. W. Auxiliary, Derby; secretary, New Haven County Council, V. F. W.; dept. sr. vice president U. Spanish War Veterans' Auxiliary; past president, Gen. Wheeler Post Auxiliary, Ansonia; and member of Austin Cheeney Tent, Daughters of Union Veterans.

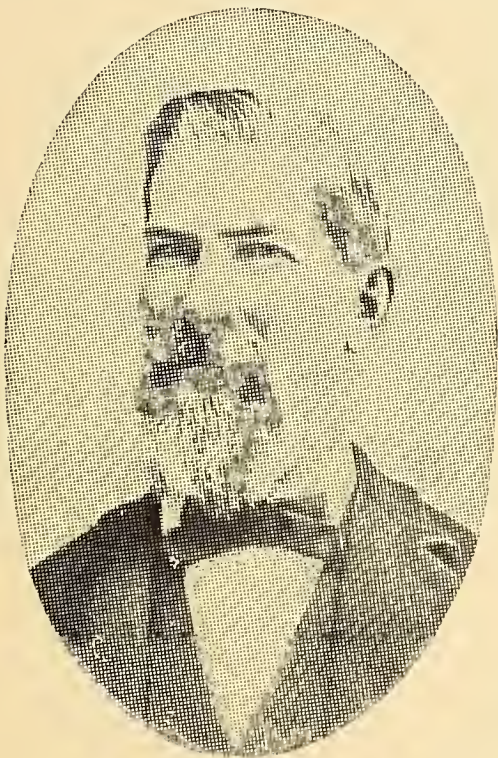
### D. ALONZO NICHOLS

D. ALONZO Nichols, town clerk, registrar of vital statistics, and clerk of the board of assessors of the city of Shelton, resides at 22 Crescent street, Shelton. He was born in Monroe, this state, June 9, 1886, the son of David A. Nichols and Elsie E. Nichols. He attended the Monroe district school and in 1900 the family moved to Shelton and he attended the local public schools, graduating from Shelton high school in 1905 and Eastman College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1907. He was employed by the Ousatonic Water Company for a year and then for 20 years was an accountant for the Derby Silver Company. He was elected town clerk on the republican ticket, taking office in 1932, and was reelected in 1934. Mr. Nichols married Ola Elizabeth Benton of Shelton, May 19, 1914, and they have two children, David Benton Nichols, a student at Dartmouth College, and Dorothea Elsie Nichols, a student at the Shelton high school.

# The History of Seymour

By HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

SEYMOUR has a decided advantage over the other towns in the lower Naugatuck Valley by reason of a published history written within recent years, "Seymour—Past and Present," the joint production of William C. Sharpe, editor of the Seymour "Record," the Reverend Hollis A. Campbell, pastor of the Congregational Church, and Frank G. Bassett, the genealogist. Upon the appearance of the book in 1902, finely printed and appropriately illustrated, it was justly proclaimed a model for all town histories, and even after the lapse of a generation, suggestions for its improvement would be difficult to formulate. William C. Sharpe, who



W. C. SHARPE

Founder of Seymour Record and Seymour Historian in his youth was a Derby schoolmaster, assumed the leading part in the publication of this book. For over fifty years he edited the town's weekly paper, and before this ambitious enterprise, had written histories of Seymour and Oxford and compiled the "Vital Statistics of Seymour." To "Seymour—Past and Present," anyone seeking information about the past record of the town must necessarily turn.

## LAND PURCHASED.

When in 1678 the white men purchased lands in this section, "the fishing place at Naugatuck

and the plains and the hill next the river at the fishing place" were reserved by the Indians. They held this land, known as Indian Field and Indian Hill, or portions of it at least, as late as the year 1812. Rockey states that the real name of Seymour in the Indian tongue was "Amaug-suck, meaning the fishing place where the waters pour down or suck up rapidly, the English mistaking the word as it was pronounced so rapidly in the Indian tongue." Such errors were common; for instance, "Norwauke" for "Naramauke" might be cited. The Indians originally called the river Paugasset or Paugasuck, but the white settlers, in their deeds referred to it as "the river which cometh from Nawcatock" and eventually the name of the river became "Naugatuck," from "Nequittukh" or "one tree," according to Anderson.

Soon a new name appears in the records: "Mar. 3, 1678, measuring and laying out Sar. Samuel Rigses land att Rock Rimmon;" and "Dec. 25, 1679, Daniel Colling hath sold to Jer. Johnson Sen. ten acres of land att Rock Rimmon, so called;" "timber on the plain to Rock Rimmon;" "the road that goeth to Rimmon;" "eastward by ye highway that goes to Rimmon." Evidently the inhabitants of Derby were familiar with Judges 20:45-47. As a matter of course, the Puritan founders of Connecticut were far better acquainted with the Scriptures, especially the Old Testament, than their descendants. Incidentally, more than a dozen towns in Connecticut have Biblical names today; Washington, formerly Judea, and Naugatuck, once Salem Bridge, narrowly escaped being added to the number. Rand describes Rimmon as "between the central highlands of Benjamin and the Jordan Valley, a high limestone hill, rugged and difficult of access, surrounded by deep valleys and commanding a wide view"—not a bad description of the present Seymour.

## THE PIONEERS.

Ebenezer Johnson was a pioneer in the Rimmon district. On February 19, 1678, for the sum of seven pounds, Derby's most energetic and public-spirited citizen purchased from Ahuntaway, Chetrenasut, and Jacke, Indians, three par-

cels of land, "bounded on ye north east with Rock Rimmon." Five days earlier, February 14th, Ensign Samuel Riggs, Johnson's enighbor and rival, had also bought land in this locality. John Tibbals, Jeremiah Johnson, Philip Denman, and Daniel Collins were the other pioneers. In 1692, David Wooster, son of the "wolf-killer," made several purchases of land from Cockapatana, successor of Ansantawae and Okenuck. In divid-ing their lands in 1683, Riggs and Johnson speak of "land at Rimmon on the northwest of said Riggs' cellar;" but whether any white inhab-itants ventured to take the wilderness for a dwelling place until considerably later is an open question.

Ebenezer Riggs, however, was living in Rimmon in 1708. Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., was granted a "home lott" on the south side of Bladen's brook in 1684, and may possibly have been Sey-mour's first settler. Benajah Johnson, his son, lived in Skokorat (Scurrura). Colonel Johnson, in 1721, divided his "Rimmon farm" between his sons, Charles and Timothy.

The Indians sold land at various times, and by 1731, after the death of Cockapatana at Wes-quantock, the town of Derby purchased from John Howd and other Indians all the remainder, "except the plain that lieth near the Falls up to the foot of the hill." A few years later, about 1740, an Indian named Joseph Mawheu settled at the Falls. He is said to have been a son of Gideon Mawheu, chief at Scattacook. He lived for a while with the Turkey Hill Indians, marrying an East Haven Indian who is recorded by the Reverend Daniel Humphreys as having been ad-mitted into the Church of Christ in Derby on September 12, 1779. He calls her "Ann Chuse;" but in the Reverend Martin Tuller's record in 1784, "Joseph and Anna Mawheu" are both reg-istered as members. The man was known as "Joe Chuse" because of his peculiar pronunciation of the word "choose;" and from about 1750 until after his departure to the Scattacook Reserva-tion about 1780, Seymour was frequently called "Chusetown." Chuse or Mawheu served as a scout in the French and Indian Wars and in the Revolution. In 1812 the last of the Indian hold-ings at Promised Land were sold to General Humphreys and Mrs. Phoebe Stiles. Eunice Maw-heu, daughter of Joe Chuse, died in Kent in 1859, at the age of one hundred four. Until a short time before her death she made frequent visits

to Humphreysville. The Fronk family was one of the last surviving Indian families in Seymour.

#### GREAT HILL.

In the meantime there had arisen a settle-ment on what was known as "the Great Hill." As early as 1702 there was a division of Nicho-las Camp's tract, known as "the mortgage pur-chase," a piece of land three miles square lo-cated on Great Hill, on which the Derby Indians had previously given Mr. Camp a mortgage. The record reads as follows: "Jan. 15, 170½—Att a lawfull town meeting voted and agreed that Capt. Ebenezer Johnson, Ensigne Saml. Riggs, Ser-jeant Brinsmead and Jno. Bows as also Timo-thy Worster and Jno. Riggs survey and measure ye tract off ye Indian Purchase bought off Mr. Nicholas Camp off Milford and have three shill-ings a day for ye service. Att ye same time voted and agreed that distribution be made off ye for-est land by ye last oft ye next May." A further deed of this land reading: "In confirma-tion of a mortgage made to Mr. Nicholas Camp, wch is a parcell off land abt. three miles square be it more or lesse" was given by Cockapatana 'Saggamore' and Ahuntaway, Sachem, on March 5th. Bassett says that "Jonas Tomlinson owned the farm and lived on Great Hill, where Mr. Abraham Scranton now lives (the Anson Davis place)." The record says that he located there about 1675; and if this early date is correct, he was undoubtedly the first settler. Probably Great Neck was his first residence rather than Great Hill. However, it was not many years after the division of 1702 that others besides the Tom-linsons were residing on Great Till. Some of the Woosters, Samuel Bassett, Jonathan Lum, Moses Stillson, Abel Gunn, and Timothy Russell were among the earliest. Here was located the first school in Seymour, about 1766, and the first church. There were settlers in Pinesbridge in 1707, and along Little River in 1731. By 1740 twenty families were living in the territory that now constitutes Seymour.

The first mention of industry, other than agriculture, in this community appears in 1747, when George Abbott sold to Stephen Perkins of New Haven a saw mill and grist mill, as well as a dwelling house, "on Little River above the Falls." James Pritchard was given permission by Derby in 1760 to erect a corn mill on Little River. The next advance in business was on

October 4, 1763, when Ebenezer Keeney, Joseph Hull, and John Wooster purchased from John Howd and Joseph Chuse two and one-half acres of land, including the Falls. This company put up a saw mill, a fulling mill, and carding machinery.

#### REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD.

Then came the Revolutionary War. Seymour, which had furnished a dozen men (nearly her entire male population) to the French and Indian Wars, now sent about a hundred men into the Continental ranks. Six of these veterans are buried in the new Congregational cemetery, Captain Bradford Steele among them; nine in the old cemetery, now held by the Methodists; nine in the Episcopal burying ground, including Jabez Pritchard; one, Nathan Mansfield, at Squantuck; and twenty-six at Great Hill. Zephaniah Tucker, who died at the age of eighty-nine in 1848, seems to have been the last survivor, although there had been seven living in 1840: Tucker, Bradford Steele, Jr., Nathaniel Johnson, William Keeney, Abel Holbrook, Wilson Hurd, and James Bassett.

Great Hill was a center of patriotic activity. Parishioners of Dr. Mansfield living there resented his pro-British activities. One of these parishioners was Captain John Holbrook, the son and namesake of the man who had given the land for the Episcopal Church and cemetery in Derby. He headed a movement for a Congregational Church in Great Hill, furnished the land, built the church (he owned several saw mills), and became one of the deacons.

#### SEPARATE PARISH.

A society for winter preaching had been organized in 1775, and was made a separate parish by the Legislature in 1779. The church was erected in 1781, the Reverend Abner Smith serving as its pastor from 1787 to 1829. Seymour's oldest cemetery seems to have originated with this parish. On one of its stones we read this inscription: "Here lies the body of Joseph Canfield, the first deacon of the Church at the Great Hill in Derby, and the first person buried in this yard. Died July 14, 1784, in the Faith and Hope of the Gospel, aged sixty-five years." Deacon John Lum followed him in 1786, aged eighty-four, and a few years later his wife, Silence, at the age of ninety-one. Captain Holbrook himself, after an active and useful life,

was buried here in 1801. In this cemetery we find gravestones for those whose bodies are elsewhere; such as, "Ephraim Wooster, who was killed by the explosion of a steamboat boiler, Sept. 11, 1830, and buried in New York, aged sixty-six;" and "Joseph, son of Ephraim Wooster, died at New Siberia, Jan. 26, 1832, and buried in the Island of Betize, aged thirty-one." The title "Captain" on many of the tombstones indicates the goodly number of men from Great Hill who followed the sea.

#### WAR-TIME INCIDENT.

An interesting incident in the Revolutionary War had its inception in Seymour, in March, 1780. A Tory spy, named Alexander Graham, came to Turrel Whitemore's tavern at the "three roads," and there persuaded several young men of similar political views to join him in a raid upon the Bethany home of Captain Ebenezer Dayton, a Yankee privateersman who had moved his family and wealth from Long Island to this interior Connecticut town. Finding only Mrs. Dayton, her children, and some servants, at home, the raiders bound them, ransacked the house, and carried off several thousand dollars in gold and silver, as well as some large bundles of silk goods. On their way down the valley at three o'clock in the morning, the gang met a young fellow named Chauncey Judd, returning from an evening call upon a young lady. Knowing that Judd recognized some of them and fearing that he would give the alarm, they decided to kidnap him. A storm arose; the conspirators hid in a barn on the Oxford road. As Wooster's Tavern refused them provisions, they fled in the deep snow during the night over Great Hill, pursued by Captain Bradford Steele on horseback. In Derby they seized a whaleboat, and reached Long Island safely. Graham had repeatedly tried to kill young Judd, but the latter's life had been saved by his friends. A sea captain, in the belfry of the church at Stratford, watched the progress of the Tories across the sound, and reported to their pursuers, who had followed, fully armed, in two whaleboats from Derby. The raiders were captured as they slept at the home of a Tory in Brookhaven. Graham was executed; his companions, sentenced to Newgate Prison; and all who aided them in any way, heavily fined. Judd, a cripple for life, and Dayton received large sums of money in

restitution. Captain Dayton shortly afterward moved to Chusetown and kept the tavern on Pearl Street, directly opposite that of Whittemore.

The turnpike from Woodbury to Derby, a toll road, was begun in 1782, a lottery providing the necessary funds; and in the same year Ashbel Loveland was authorized to build a bridge over the Naugatuck, below the Falls, the bridge also to be financed by a lottery, thirty-three tickets being sold for a total of seven hundred twenty-five dollars. Woodbridge, formerly the Parish of Amity, had been growing rapidly, and was made a town in 1784. In 1785, John Wooster and Bradford Steele constructed a blacksmithing shop at Falls, "with hammers to go by water for the purpose of scythemaking." Many new inhabitants had come to live in Chusetown; Chuse himself now having departed to spend his last days at Scattacook, where he died about 1790.

#### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Congregational Church "at Bladen's Brook" was organized on November 3, 1789, with twenty-six members, erecting the following year a church building on Pearl Street, which was sold to the Methodists in 1818. The Reverend Jesse Lee, Methodist pioneer, visited Great Hill in 1789, and Methodist meetings were held in the public room of Drayton's Tavern in 1793. A Chusetown society with Daniel Rowe as class leader came into existence on February 7, 1797. The Methodists, however, struggled with many difficulties, were looked at askance by the other denominations, and were not recognized as a church body in Connecticut until 1818.

The Oxford Turnpike, a toll road, was begun in 1795, and the road from Pearl and Maple Streets to New Haven, in 1798. Trinity Episcopal Church, originally known as Union Church (until 1856), because it was a union between the adherents of the Church of England in Great Hill and those of Chusetown, was organized on February 20, 1797, in Dr. Samuel Sanford's house. The cornerstone of a church building was laid on March 23rd of the same year, but the edifice was not completed until twenty years later.

Oxford, then a village of nearly fourteen hundred inhabitants, became a separate town in 1798. In that same year Edmund Page's shop at the corner of Hill and Pearl Streets is men-

tioned in the records; and in the following year, Titus Beach built on Bladen's Brook a fulling mill, later to become the Beach Paper Mills.

#### DAVID HUMPHREYS.

A new era for the village began in 1802, when David Humphreys, friend of Washington and retiring minister to Spain, on November 6, 1801, wrote to his friend the Reverend Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College, regarding the purchase of some land, preferably in Connecticut, where he might try out some agricultural theories. As a result of this correspondence, Colonel Humphreys shipped from Lisbon, on April 10, 1802, a flock of Merino sheep, with seven Spanish shepherds. Fifty days later, the survivors, twenty-one rams and seventy ewes, landed at New York, were loaded on a sloop, and shipped to Derby, where temporary quarters were provided for them at Squabble Hole. After a period of rest the sheep were sold to farmers for the improvement of their flocks. Prohibitive prices were soon asked and obtained for them, rams selling at from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars, and ewes as high as sixteen hundred. Andrew Cragie, who in 1798 had eaten for mutton three Merino sheep sent from Spain, now gladly paid a thousand dollars for one of the rams.

Humphreys next turned his attention to manufacturing. On December 13, 1803, Colonel Humphreys, "now of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," purchased of Bradford Steele, Jr., and George Steele, for \$2,647.00, "one certain piece of land lying in Derby at a place called Rimmon Falls, it being the same tract of land formerly deeded by John Howd and Joseph Chuse, Indians, together with the saw mill, two fulling mills, clothier's shop and all the utensils, implements and apparatus appendant and appurtenant in and to said mills and shop, together with the whole mill-dam across said Rimmon Falls." After this purchase, Colonel Humphreys installed his nephew, John Humphreys, as manager of the mills. More men were soon employed, but they continued still to prepare for market only cloth woven in the farm kitchens.

However, in 1806, the first large woolen factory to be successfully operated in the United States was built near the Falls, and John Winterbotham and Thomas Gilyard came from Eng-

land to run it. The best machinery then known was installed, and orphan boys were brought from New York to learn the trade. Within two years the mill had a national reputation. Humphreys secured the passage of laws by the Legislature, providing for public inspection of factories to insure the use of safeguards for the health and morals of the employees, and to guarantee their receiving some education. He built model tenements, with gardens, saw that recreation and social life were amply supplied, and was the real founder of the New England factory village. In fact, the Legislature of 1808, after lauding the introduction of the Merino sheep and stating that the village "may with great propriety be termed Humphreysville," voted as follows: "We approve the wise and well considered measures adopted by Col. Humphreys in establishing and conducting the manufacture of cotton and woolen fabricks at Humphreysville in the town of Derby, and that to encourage his valuable exertions in the arts of peace, his superintendents, foremen and apprentices in these branches of manufacture be exempt from the poll tax and assessments, from military duty and from working at highways, and his cotton and woolen establishments for the term of ten years from the rising of this assembly." These resolutions were engrossed and forwarded to the Colonel, accompanied by a eulogistic letter from Governor Trumbull. President Jefferson, in 1809, after wearing some of the cloth made at the factory, wrote to Humphreys, "I have to return you my thanks for the cloth furnished me. It came in good time and does honour to your manufactory, being as good as any one would wish to wear in any country."

From its establishment the firm bore the name of T. Vose & Company, Vose having married Betsy Humphreys, the Colonel's niece. His nephews, John and William, and John Winterbotham were also in the firm. Seventy-three of the boy apprentices employed were from the New York Almhouse. They had a system of self-government, their courts, evening and Sunday schools, and a military company. They received no wages, but free board and education. The wages of the women employed were from fifty cents to one dollar a week; those of the men, from five to twenty-five dollars per month, high apparently for the time, as Dwight quotes them approvingly in his "New England Travels." He speaks of the cotton mill as "a building a hun-

dred feet long, thirty-six wide, and four stories, capable of containing two thousand spindles, with all their necessary apparatus." He adds, "In Europe, great complaints have been made of manufacturing establishments as having been commonly seats of vice and disease. General



DR. F. W. PULFORD

For Many Years a Prominent Homoeopathic Physician of Seymour

Humphreys began this with a determination either to prevent these evils, or if it could not be done, to give up the design." He states that there was not a death among those connected with the mills from 1804 to 1810, and that every person discovered to be immoral was instantly discharged.

#### HUMPHREYSVILLE.

The village was called Humphreysville four years before the Legislature voted the name. In the War of 1812, Humphreys was made Captain-General of the Connecticut troops. Although a Federalist, he ardently supported this war, to which most of his fellow partisans were opposed. Seymour furnished Captain Amadeus Dibble and fifty-two others, seven Baldwins and seven Bassetts among them.

General Humphreys had established the first Seymour paper mill in 1805, and his various enterprises flourished until his death. He represented Derby in the Legislatures of 1812, 1813, and 1814. Although his home was in Boston, he had quarters in Humphreysville where he occasionally stayed, but he stopped more frequently at Butler's Tavern in New Haven, where he died

rather suddenly on February 21, 1818. It was always a great event in Humphreysville when, in his later years, dressed in Revolutionary costume, the General drove into town with his carriage and four horses, quite frequently accompanied by some distinguished visitor who desired to see the model factory town. Eleven years after the General's death, his widow married in Paris Count Francis de Walewski, a Polish nobleman much her junior, and Humphreys' possessions were scattered far and wide, his factories passing into different hands.

Other industries followed those of General Humphreys to Humphreysville. In 1810, with Colonel Ira Smith as partner, Walter French began the manufacture of augers at a blacksmith shop at the corner of Pearl and Maple Streets. Later he built a shop on West Street, retiring in 1844, leaving his sons to carry on the business. By the year 1837 augers were being manufactured also by Gilbert & Wooster at the corner of Main and Hill Streets, and by Raymond French, who ran a factory where the H. P. & E. Day Company is now located. In 1841, Mr. French, associated in business with Hiram Upson and John and Timothy Dwight, lost by fire the mills originally built by Newell Johnson in 1832, but he soon rebuilt them, adding chisels and other tools to their list of products. Desiring more power, French built the Kinneytown Dam in 1844; and this dam, purchased by A. G. Phelps, became the water power nucleus for the new village of Ansonia. By 1849, French, Swift & Company, also F. H. Beecher, and Clark Wooster were all manufacturing tools.

#### MORE INDUSTRIES.

In 1822, John H. DeForest and J. F. Leaming purchased for the price of ten thousand dollars, from the General's estate, the Humphreys plants and water rights. The new owners rebuilt the dam, and under the name of the Humphreysville Manufacturing Company, manufactured cotton, paper, and other products. At one time the capital of this organization was valued at three hundred thousand dollars, but after the death of Mr. DeForest in 1839, its business greatly declined. The cotton mill was sold in 1845 to William Buffum, who in 1849 manufactured five hundred thousand yards of cotton shirtings. The paper business was sold to Hodge & Company in 1845, later passing to Sharon Y. Beach.

The company's grist and paper mills were taken down in 1850, and the Eagle Silk Mill erected on the old site, with George F. DeForest the head of a one hundred thousand dollar corporation. The Humphreysville Copper Company, later the New Haven Copper Company, was organized in 1849 by Raymond French, Harrison Tomlinson, Sheldon Kinney, and others, with a two hundred thousand dollar capital.

Seymour furnished Derby's only volunteers for the Mexican War of 1846-48, Clark Ford and Thomas Gilbert.

The first number of the "Derby Journal," published December 24, 1846, contained an appeal for funds for the new Naugatuck Railroad, which project had superseded that of an Ousatic Canal to the Massachusetts line. Humphreysville subscribed forty thousand dollars, Dwight, French & Company, George F. DeForest, Sharon Y. Beach, and General Clark Wooster being the leaders. The first time-table, issued May 14, 1849, lists Humphreysville as one of the stations of the road, which then ran from Bridgeport to Waterbury, but reached Winsted by November 15th. The village's excellent rail connections with other towns made the citizens certain that it was destined to become a great industrial center. Also contributing to this impression, the Humphreysville & Salem Turnpike Company had built in 1825 the dirt road on the east side of the river, between Seymour and Naugatuck. This road, until 1856, was a toll road.

#### SEYMOUR.

Now the growing village sought release from the long rule of Derby. Elections were held successively at Derby, Birmingham, Ansonia, and Humphreysville; and when the citizens of Birmingham had to go to Humphreysville, or vice versa, there was much commotion. In the 1850 election, a group of Whigs broke away from State Senator Thomas Burlock, their leader, because of his recommendations of postmasters; and as a result, the Reverend Sylvester Smith of Humphreysville, Democratic candidate, was elected Representative from Derby. Smith had been converted to Methodism in 1827, and to Jacksonian Democracy about the same time, and was an enthusiastic adherent to the tenets of both. He went into conference with Judge Harris B. Munson and the young Luzon B. Morris, local lawyers and pillars of democracy, and in-



roduced a bill creating the town of Humphreys, although some of his advisors had suggested Richmond as the name. Extremely bitter opposition immediately arose from Ansonia, which had visions of becoming the center of a new city, on account of its middle position in the group of villages. Old Derby and its new community of Birmingham did not protest so vehemently, inasmuch as the latter would lose out if Ansonia should take the central position, and also because of the fact that their Whig majorities were frequently cancelled by Seymour's big



S. Y. BEACH  
Seymour Business Man of Other Days

Democratic margin. The opposition became so strong that Smith and his associates were worried, and decided to alter the name of the proposed town from Humphreys to Seymour, in honor of the Governor then in office.

Thomas Hart Seymour was born in Hartford in the year 1808. Admitted to the bar in 1833, he became a newspaper editor in 1837, and Judge of Probate the following year. Elected to Congress in 1843, he was a colonel of New England troops in the Mexican War and was severely wounded. He led the assault on the heights of Chapultepec, being the first to scale the walls and enter the fortress. He was elected Governor in 1850, and reelected in 1851, 1852, and 1853, during which year he was appointed Minister to Russia by President Pierce. As he opposed the Civil War, he was defeated by Governor Buckingham in 1863, and the order was given that his picture be removed from the Capitol. He died in 1868.

With Governor Seymour's friends backing the

bill, it won by a margin of two or three votes, and the Governor, of course, promptly signed it, the Reverend Sylvester Smith winning a noteworthy battle. Smith was a Methodist minister and a paper manufacturer. In 1837, he and Samuel Bassett leased from Daniel White, the mill built by Newell Johnson in 1831, and began the manufacture of paper from straw, the first shop in Connecticut to use the process. The mills were burned on four different occasions, but Smith rebuilt them each time, and remained in the business. He was again Representative in 1852; and in 1865, deserting his political allegiance because of his opposition to slavery and secession, was elected State Senator on the Union ticket. His later years were spent in the work of the Methodist ministry.

#### FIRST TOWN MEETING.

The first town meeting was held on June 24, 1850, in the basement of the Methodist Church. Lemam Chatfield was chosen moderator, and elected First Selectman. His colleagues were Daniel L. Holbrook and Thomas Cochran. Charles B. Wooster was made the first Town Clerk; the Reverend Sylvester Smith, Treasurer; Dr. Joshua Kendall, School Visitor; Burton W. Smith, Thomas Stoddard, George L. Hodge, Abel Holbrook, Charles L. Hyde, and Walter B. Clark, Grand Jurors. Tything men were chosen for the various parishes as follows: Congregational, Medad K. Tucker and William H. Tuthill; Episcopal, Burton W. Smith, Sheldon Hurd, and Isaac Lindley; Methodist, John L. Hartson and Jarvis Polly; Baptist, Sharon Y. Beach and George L. Hodge; Great Hill, William C. Smith and Roswell Humiston. Bennett Wooster became Seymour's first Representative to the General Assembly. Seymour was the one hundred forty-eighth town to be recognized in Connecticut. Her population in that year (1850) was 1,677; and it increased as follows: 1860, 1,726; 1870, 2,122; 1880, 2,318; 1890, 3,300; 1900, 3,541; 1910, 4,786; 1920, 6,781; 1930, 6,890.

Seymour was soon to reach the dignity of a banking town. In 1851 the Bank of North America was organized with a great flourish, but ten years later it was sold out to Ansonia interests, becoming the Ansonia National Bank. Located at the corner of Maple and Main Streets, it had in 1859 an authorized capital of three

hundred thousand dollars; it had a savings department connected with it, George F. DeForest serving as president. The building eventually became the residence of Sharon Y. Beach. No other bank appeared in Seymour until the organization in 1900 by W. L. Ward, G. E. Matthies, and C. S. Boies of the Valley National Bank, now the prosperous Seymour Trust Company.

The first fraternal organization in Seymour appears to have been Rock Spring Division, No. 5, Sons of Temperance. In 1847 a hall was built for the use of this group, at the west end of the Falls Bridge. George W. Bungay, prominent temperance orator, and John W. Storrs, photographer, editor, and poet, appear to have been its leaders, and Sharon Y. Beach and Charles Swift, its chief backers. Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., had been organized in Oxford in 1804, but the Morgan persecution caused it to lapse. On May 14, 1851, however, it was revived in Seymour and still flourishes. A fortnight later, on May 27th, Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F., was instituted, and continues to prosper in its present fine lodge building on Main Street. Many others have followed these fraternal pioneers, including the Knights of Pythias in 1871, and the Red Men in 1887.

#### THE CHURCHES.

The Humphreysville Baptist Church was recognized March 15, 1848, the Reverend William Denison, first pastor. The Meeting House erected in 1851 on the lot donated by Sharon Y. Beach, located on Bank Street, west of the Railroad Station, became the Bassett block after 1869. It was burglarized and burned on April 18, 1882. The Great Hill Methodist Church met in the school house from 1791 until after 1830; then in the old Congregational Meeting House. This latter congregation erected its present church in 1854. In addition to these religious denominations, a German Baptist congregation existed for a few years in the nineties.

Roman Catholic services had been held in Humphreysville before the division of the town, mass being first celebrated in 1844 by Father Smith of New Haven, in the old "Long House," where the fire house is now situated. There were then six Catholic families in the village: two Brockways, two Gaffneys, Nicholas Cass, and James Quinlan. Their numbers rapidly increased, and in 1851 Judge Alfred Blackman deeded to

the Reverend James Lynch of Derby a site for a church. This church was built in the fall of 1856, but the Seymour Parish remained a mission of St. Mary's Church in Derby until 1885, when the Reverend John McMahan was appointed the first resident pastor. Father R. C. Gragan, successor to Father McMahan, erected the present edifice, near the old building, and this was first opened for services at Christmas, 1889.

In 1854, a small portion of Oxford was annexed to Seymour, although later on, in 1871, the incorporation of Beacon Falls took away considerable territory, reducing Seymour to its present area, 9,509 acres. Seymour is at present, however, almost three times the size of Derby.

Great freshets in the Naugatuck River, in November, 1853, and in April, 1854, which caused the water to rise eighteen or nineteen feet, weakened or destroyed all the bridges. The covered wooden bridge on Bank Street, therefore, was erected in 1856 and the Hoadley bridge, the following year. The iron bridge on Broad Street dates from 1883.

The Austin G. Day Caoutchouc Company, with capital amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars, was organized in 1855 by Austin G., Julius, and Henry P. Day and Thomas Sault, for the purpose of manufacturing vulcanized hard rubber. Out of this concern grew the H. P. & E. Day Company, the manufacturers of Waterman fountain pens, and the Kerite Insulated Wire & Cable Company of W. R. Brixey (1892). In 1860 the United States Pin Company, represented by Thaddeus Fowler and H. L. Hotchkiss, moved to Seymour from Northford. Beginning in 1852, for five years the American Car Company was Seymour's largest industry, J. H. Lyman, Timothy Dwight, and Raymond French, its leaders. The company occupied five factories, and on its removal to Illinois it took over thirty families from Seymour.

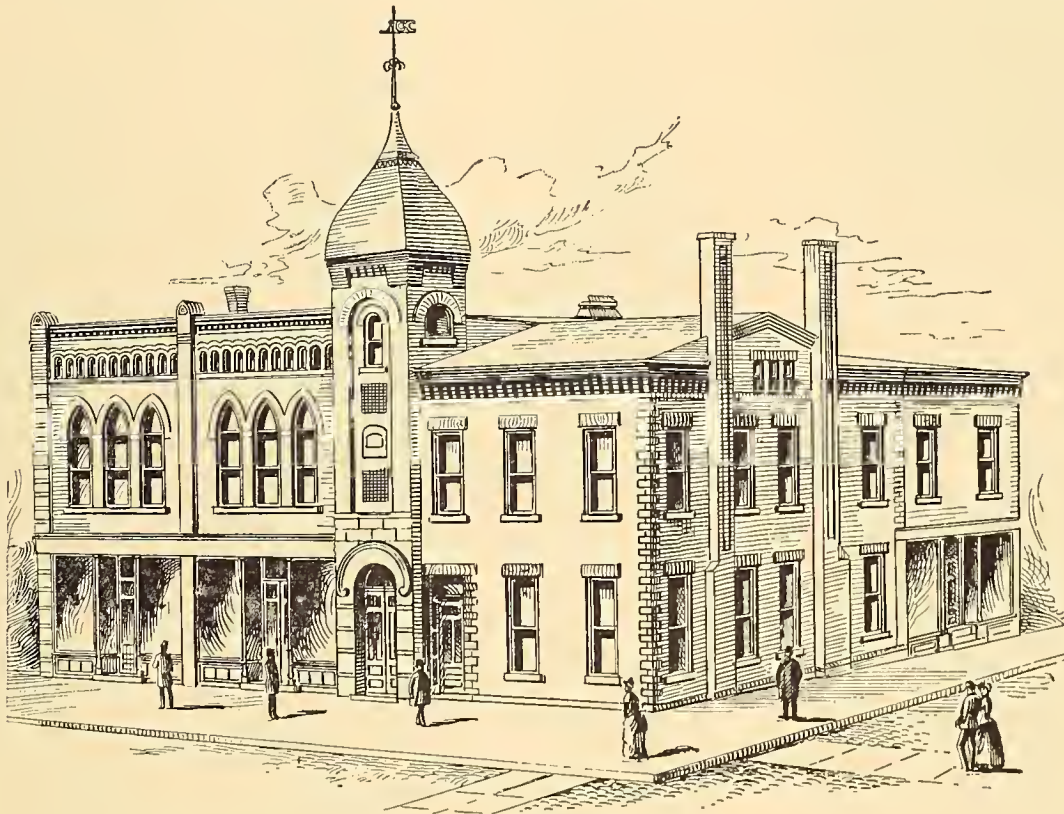
#### LUZON B. MORRIS.

Agitation for a change of name back to Humphreys occurred in Seymour in 1855, a majority of the town's voters signing a petition to the General Assembly of 1856 favoring this change. Luzon B. Morris, who was Seymour's Representative to the Legislature in 1855, 1856, and 1857, succeeded in having a referendum clause attached to the measure. Morris was a very able

lawyer and a clever politician, destined later to be Governor of Connecticut; but the change in name would certainly have been carried had it not been for J. W. Storrs, editor of the "Seymour Intelligencer." In the columns of his newspaper he made such bitter attacks upon Governor Seymour for his pro-slavery views, and upon the Democratic Party generally, that a partisan spirit was aroused, the militant Jacksonians voting one hundred seventeen to eighty-one to honor ex-Governor Seymour rather than the kindly old Federalist general who had literally "put Hum-

ceived 357 votes to Cleveland's 227; 1888 saw Harrison win, 442 to 237, while in 1896, McKinley overwhelmed Bryan, 609 to 113. For twenty-two years, until the victory of James Swan in 1872, Seymour elected only Democrats to the Legislature. Norman Sperry, who won in 1892, was the last successful Democratic candidate.

Several Seymour men were distinguished for bravery during the Civil War. Philo B. Buckingham, former station agent and State Senator, was breveted colonel in 1864 by President Lin-



CASAGRANDE BLOCK  
Formerly the Humphreys' Block (from an old print)

phreysville on the map," and whom many of the older inhabitants could still remember with affection.

#### THE CIVIL WAR.

Despite the political complexion of the town, the Civil War saw one hundred thirty of Seymour's citizens in action. Many of these came back strong admirers of Abraham Lincoln, General Grant, and their associates; and soon a political reversal occurred. In 1856 Seymour had cast 192 votes for Buchanan and 129 for Fremont, in 1860, 196 for the Democratic candidates and 127 for Lincoln; in 1864, with the soldiers away, McClellan received 222, Lincoln 124. In 1868 Grant lost to Seymour, 240 to 205; but in 1872, Grant won by one vote over Greeley. In 1876 Hayes led Tilden, 259 to 197; in 1884 Blaine re-

coln, in appreciation of his gallant services in Georgia and the Carolinas. He was captured at Chancellorsville and confined in Libby Prison. Upson Post, G. A. R., named for Sergeant Hiram Upson, Jr., mortally wounded at James Island, June 16, 1862, was organized in 1876, having at one time nearly a hundred members, of whom William B. Nichols was probably the last survivor.

On October 27, 1867, Rimmon Falls Dam was finally completed by Raymond French, who had begun its construction twenty years before. Now its gates are closed for the first time.

A survey made by E. W. Beers in 1868 shows the following manufacturers in Seymour at that time: Henry B. Beecher, augers; Sharon Y. Beach, paper; M. R. Castle, tools; Charles Douglas, augers and bits; James Swan, Oliver

Ames & Company, tools; Julius Day, hard rubber; A. G. DeWolfe, tools; Warren French, augers; Carlos French, William M. Fowler (Fowler Nail Company), H. P. Fowler (U. S. Pin Company), Raymond French, augers and tools; Thaddeus Fowler, pins; James M. Smith, drills and lathes; Thomas James, Jr., copper; John W. Smith, pins; J. J. Zurcher, (Kalmia Mills), woolens, the Reverend Sylvester Smith, paper; A. Newheim, hoop skirts.

#### MERCHANTS.

At the same time the merchants and business men of the town were the following: E. F. Bassett, furniture; V. Buckingham, general store; Canfield & Betts, drugs; Dean & McEwen, clothing and sewing machines; W. W. Randall, general store; M. M. Merrick, salesman; George Northrop, miller; Deputy Sheriff David Tucker, flour and grain; A. French, meat; Hendryx & Peck, provisions; Garry Riggs, saloon; R. P. Tomlinson, restaurant; Henry Bradley, stoves and tinware; S. Winchester, eating and refreshment saloon; A. Y. Beach, express agent; Jared Bassett, mason; William Kellogg, proprietor of Wooster House; R. N. Kenney, saw and cider mill owner; E. Kilbourne, blacksmith; J. W. Tomlinson of Squantuck, lumber; Solomon Tyrrell, ice dealer; N. R. Wooster, builder; Isaac Losee, shoes; C. Storrs, C. E. Messenger, Atwood French; E. A. Daly; W. Morris & Bros., harnesses; John N. Popp, tailor; J. Chatfield, E. Smith, and Bennett Wooster, brickyard at Elm and Pearl Streets. Oliver S. Chatfield is mentioned as the proprietor of five farms.

#### MORE INDUSTRIES.

In 1878 Horace B. Wooster and W. H. Wooster erected below Rimmon Dam a mill for the manufacture of brass goods. This was the nucleus of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, organized in 1880 with capital amounting to thirty thousand dollars. By 1900 under the wise management of W. H. H. and Letsome T. Wooster this amount had increased to five hundred thousand dollars; and after the death of W. H. H. Wooster the business of the firm was successfully carried on by his son-in-law, George E. Matthies.

The year 1880 saw the incorporation of the Tingue Manufacturing Company, the first concern in America to manufacture plush. John H.

Tingue purchased the brick mill and other buildings needed to house the concern, whose superintendent, Charles Coupland, had invented a new process for weaving mohair. Mr. Tingue was the donor of the large collection of buttons now in the State Capitol at Hartford. The Beach Paper Company was also incorporated in 1880, and in that same year the Concordia Singing Society was organized by some of the German citizens.

Fire in 1882 destroyed Bassett's block, formerly the Baptist Church, Beach's store, and a house owned by S. A. Camp. As a result, Carlos French called a meeting of citizens, who, with Horace B. Wooster as their leader, purchased an engine and other fire fighting apparatus. On October 21, 1882, the Ocean Fire Company, No. 1, was organized, with F. H. Beecher as foreman. Upon reorganization in 1884 the name was changed to Citizens' Engine Company, No. 2. The present fire house was erected in 1891. On February 4, 1886, occurred one of the worst fires in the history of Seymour, the burning of the Tingue Opera House.

#### SCHOOLS.

The fall of 1886 saw the opening of the new Seymour High School, with W. H. Angleton as Principal. In 1849 George H. Glendenning had established an academy on Broad Street, opposite Pine Street, while the Humphreysville High School Association was organized two years later. The Union High School in 1864 leased the Glendenning building. In 1869 the town purchased a lot known as "the Pines," on Pine Street, as a site for a new high school. However, the land was never used for that purpose, and twenty years later it became a public park. Mr. Angleton was succeeded in 1890 by Edgar C. Stiles. The first teacher recorded in the town was Henry Wooster at Great Hill, a district which was in existence as early as 1766. The Bell, or Chusetown, District was in existence in 1769, and the Shrub Oak, now Bungay, in 1779. The early teachers were paid six shillings a week, or about twenty-five cents a day.

The Seymour Electric Light Company was organized, with Edmund Day as president, in 1889, and the Seymour Water Co., under the management of W. H. H. Wooster, in 1898. In 1890 there came into being the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company, with George E. Mat-

thies, James Swan, Carlos French, and F. H. Beecher as its founders, and an original capital of eighty-five thousand dollars, which has now grown to one million dollars. The Arethusa Spring Water Company, headed by Carlos French, came in 1892; the Seymour Iron Foundry, with E. A. Klatte proprietor, in 1898; and the Rimmon Manufacturing Company, managed by George E. Matthies, in 1900. The James Swan Company was incorporated in 1895, with capital amounting to one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, Mr. Swan having been connected with the concern since 1865, and its sole owner since 1877. The Kerite Company was incorporated in 1912, but had been owned by W. R. Brixey since 1892. The latest addition to Seymour's manufacturing concerns is the Derby Castings Company, organized in Derby in 1920 by Charles H. Stokesbury and Stephen C. Conlon, moving to Seymour in 1931.

Aurora Council, No. 53, Knights of Columbus, was organized on June 25, 1889, Michael McNerney, the first Grand Knight. Victoria Lodge, No. 8, O. D. H. S., was established in 1890, Lessing Lodge having preceded it by four years. The Woman's Club, with Miss Sara Winthrop as its first president, came into being in 1892, and the Sarah Ludlow Chapter, D. A. R., on May 2, 1894. Mrs. Elizabeth James Camp was its first regent. The Board of Trade was organized in 1892, with James Swan as president, its place taken in more recent years by the Seymour Chamber of Commerce. The Seymour Rotary Club, Frank H. Warr first president, was chartered in 1929, and has exerted a strong influence in civic affairs.

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The year 1892 saw the formation of the Seymour Free Public Library, James Swan president, but Seymour residents had had access to books long before this date. As far back as 1848 there had existed the Humphreysville Literary Association, with Attorney Luzon B. Morris, later to be Governor of Connecticut, as its president. This association was followed in 1854 by the Humphreysville Library Company, which held real estate valued at one thousand dollars and books valued at five thousand, functioning however but for a very short time. Soon followed a public library in G. A. R. Hall, boasting three hundred volumes in 1890, W. C. Sharpe librarian. The first library in Seymour, however, seems to

have been that of the "Village Church" of the Congregational Society, mentioned on the early date of May 9, 1817.

A much-needed new railroad station was opened in 1898, and the electric road from Ansonia to Seymour began operation in 1901, greatly facilitating communication among the lower valley towns. Soon afterward the line was ex-



SEYMOUR PUBLIC LIBRARY

tended to Waterbury. In 1900 Seymour was presented, by Carlos French, with a new park.

The "Humphreysville Grays," a military company, existed in Seymour as early as 1849; its captain, George Divine, who had served in the regular army and for two years in the Seminole War. In more recent years Seymour has invariably filled her quota in the country's wars, especially in 1917-1918, when America was engulfed in the great world conflict. General George H. Shelton, born in Seymour in 1871, held a prominent place among the leaders of the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Emil Senger Post, American Legion, and its Auxiliary, also, recall memories of the battle for world democracy.

The latest additions to the church organizations in Seymour are the Immanuel Lutheran Church, which was organized in 1893, the church erected the following year under the direction of the Reverend Jacobus Witke; and the Lord's Meeting Russian Orthodox Church, which has had a rather checkered career in its comparatively brief existence.

The Legislature of 1925 granted Seymour a Town Court, of which Harry F. Mannweiler was the first judge, succeeded in 1929 by William F. Shiears. Seth N. Beecher, Walter B. Johnson, and Maynard M. Lund have served as Deputy Judges.

## NOTED SEYMOURITES.

The first lawyer in Humphreysville seems to have been John Humphreys, nephew and agent of the General. He was given the courtesy title of Judge: he died in Humphreysville in 1826. Succeeding him came Horace M. Shepard, who was followed by Alfred Blackman. The latter, after a term in the State Senate became Judge of Probate at Waterbury, and New Haven, Mayor of New Haven, Judge of the County Court, and Clerk of the Federal District and Circuit Courts. Harris B. Munson, originally a carpenter, was seven times Seymour's Representative to the General Assembly and Judge of the County Court. Luzon B. Morris, three times Seymour's Representative, closed a distinguished legal career by becoming Governor of Connecticut. William H. Williams was State's Attorney and Judge of the Superior Court. General George P. Shelton, a lawyer and engineer, was major general of the State Militia at the age of twenty-four. Other Seymour lawyers were Clifford J. Atwater, Carlos H. Storrs, and Porter L. Wood.

## PHYSICIANS.

Among the physicians of the town, the first, in 1793, was Dr. Samuel Sanford, who in 1797 established a smallpox hospital near Castle Rock. Following him came Abirain Stoddard, for fifty-one years; Titus C. Pratt; Thomas Stoddard; Sheldon C. Johnson, son-in-law of the elder Dr. Stoddard; Joshua Kendall, in practice from 1833 to 1891; J. D. A. Yale; Norman R. Bailey; Randall E. Warner; Robert Hungerford; Frederick W. Pulford; Charles H. Pulford; Augustus R. Vail; E. T. Sharpe; S. B. Rentsch; Elias W. Davis; Frank A. Benedict, and P. F. Strapp. Dr. Johnson was in active practice from 1825 until his death in 1887, a period of sixty-two years; and Dr. Robert Tuttle Morris, born in Seymour in 1857, became professor of surgery in the New York Post Graduate Medical College, and a leading gynecologist.

## PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

The first selectmen of Seymour since the creation of the town have been the following: 1850, Leman Chatfield; 1852, Isaac B. Davis; 1853, Leman Chatfield; 1854, Harpin Riggs; 1855, Jabez E. Pritchard; 1856, Sheldon Church; 1857, Henry Bradley; 1863, Harvey Hotchkiss; 1864, Stephen R. Rider; 1865, Henry Bradley; 1866,

William A. Fairchild; 1867, Henry G. Hurd; 1868, Stephen H. Culver; 1870, Sharon Y. Beach; 1871, Edwin Smith; 1873, Lewis A. Camp; 1878, Horace A. Radford; 1879, Frank E. Steele; 1880, Edwin Smith; 1881, Robert Healey; 1884, Norman Sperry; 1885, Charles H. Lounsbury; 1890, Robert Healey; 1891, E. G. Wheeler; 1892, C. H. Lounsbury; 1895, Wilbur W. Smith; 1899, George A. Divine; 1918, Sherman Sanford; 1920, G. A. Divine; 1922, John A. Griffiths; 1928, Raymond E. Gilyard; 1931, F. E. Chamberlin; and 1931, Harry F. Mannweiler.

The list of Town Clerks includes the following: 1850, Charles B. Wooster; 1863, Burton W. Smith; 1866, Edward F. Bassett; 1867, William F. Betts; 1868, Samuel H. Canfield; 1890, S. Hart Culver; 1912, Frederick M. Parsons; 1928, George H. Kuss; 1935, Percy D. Chamberlin.

In 1795 John T. Wheeler was appointed Postmaster. His successors have been John C. Wheeler, the Reverend John D. Smith, Dr. Joshua Kendall, George Lum, John W. Storrs, David Betts, Samuel H. Canfield, Burton W. Smith, David Tucker, Captain Wilbur W. Smith, Harvey S. Halligan, John J. Molans, William S. Tift, and Walter B. Johnson.

The newspapers that have been published in Seymour are the Seymour "Independent" of 1855; the Seymour "Record," established by W. C. Sharpe in 1871; and the Seymour "Times," published by J. H. Whiting from 1885 to 1888. The "Ansonia Sentinel," however, has covered Seymour news for over sixty years.

## ANNE STEPHENS.

Seymour has produced its share of sons and daughters who have made their mark in the world, attaining distinction far beyond the bounds of their native valley. Mrs. Anne Stephens, born in 1810, daughter of John Winterbotham, became a conspicuous figure in the literary world. She was editor of Peterson's Magazine for thirty years, and she wrote many novels, including "Malatesta," the first dime novel ever published. The scenes in "Malvina Gray," "The Gold Brick," and "Bertha's Engagement," are largely laid in Seymour. Her most popular works, however, were the novel, "Fashion and Famine," and the much-quoted poem "The Polish Boy." Mrs. Stephens died in Newport, R. I., in 1886.

John W. DeForest, born in Seymour in 1826, published when he was twenty-four years of age

"The History of the Indians of Connecticut," still the standard work on that subject. His many novels published in the "Atlantic Monthly" and other leading periodicals had a wide circulation in their day, but are now rarely read. He was a major in the Civil War, under fire forty-six times, wounded only once. After the war President Johnson made him adjutant general of the Veteran Reserve Corps. He died on July 17, 1906.

Charles C. Chatfield, born in Seymour in 1841, began in 1865 the publication of the "Yale Courant," the first college paper in America. He was publisher and editor of the "New England School Journal" until his death in 1876.

Rev. Amos Bassett, D. D., born at Great Hill, was principal of the famous Mission School at Cornwall; founder of the Congregational Home Missionary Society while pastor at Hebron, and for seventeen years a member of the Yale College corporation.

The Reverend Sheldon Davis, 1813-1891, was a missionary to the New York Indians, a historian of some note, and a liberal philanthropist. Howard Prescott Quick, born in Seymour in 1865, became a consulting engineer of international reputation, serving as a designing engineer for electric railroad, light, and power companies in Canada, the United States, Mexico and Brazil.

Seymour can also boast of men notable in the field of politics. Albert B. Dunham, born in the neighboring town of Oxford, was for eight years High Sheriff of New Haven County. John Wheeler, born in 1823, served in the Congress of the United States, from a New York district, from 1853 to 1857. He broke with his party on the slavery question, was a member of the committee of seventy that shattered the Tweed ring, and declined the nomination for Mayor of New York. Carlos French, born in 1835, inventor of a steel car spring that came into universal use, was elected to Congress in 1886 from the New Haven District, and was later Democratic National Committeeman from Connecticut. Wilbur Franklin Booth, born in Seymour in 1861, received from President Wilson in 1914 the appointment of Judge of the United States District Court for Minnesota, and in 1925 was promoted by President Coolidge to the judgeship of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Many others might be mentioned who have

reflected honor upon the town of their adoption, including Leland Stowe, who has recently reaped fame as an author and a newspaper correspondent. It is indeed true that few towns of the size of Seymour have produced so many citizens of distinction in various fields.

During the Revolutionary War many Tories, including a number of alleged smugglers, lived on "Hell Lane" in Great Hill and Negro slaves were much in evidence. Christopher Smith of Great Hill led the town of Derby with six, while Jonah Nettleton and Abijah Hull had four apiece. In her later years, Elizabeth Clarke Hull, grandmother of the famous commodore, made her home on Great Hill with her favorite grandson, Alfred Hull, and her son, Gen. William Hull, upon his last trip to Derby in 1825 when he was feted at Hull's Tavern by the surviving Revolutionary veterans, visited his aged mother there.

#### SEYMOUR REPRESENTATIVES SINCE 1889.

- 1889—Robert Healey.
- 1891—Robert Healey.
- 1893—Norman Sperry.
- 1895—Theodore B. Beach.
- 1897—Theodore B. Beach.
- 1899—Clifford J. Atwater.
- 1901—S. Hart Culver.
- 1903—Dr. Frank A. Benedict.
- 1905—Cornelius A. Hammond.
- 1907—S. Hart Culver.
- 1909—S. Hart Culver.
- 1911—Thomas Wilson.
- 1913—Thomas Wilson.
- 1915—Richard Pearson.
- 1917—S. Hart Culver.
- 1919—Seth N. Beecher.
- 1921—Seth N. Beecher, Edward A. Klatte.
- 1923—Seth N. Beecher, Edward A. Klatte.
- 1925—Seth N. Beecher, Bernard H. Matthies.
- 1927—Seth N. Beecher, Bernard H. Matthies.
- 1929—Seth N. Beecher, Bernard H. Matthies.
- 1931—Seth N. Beecher, Bernard H. Matthies.
- 1933—Seth N. Beecher, Bernard H. Matthies.
- 1935—Seth N. Beecher, Clarence C. Cornforth.

#### ALSO STATE SENATORS.

- 1842—Alfred Blackman.
- 1855—Philo B. Buckingham.
- 1865—Rev. Sylvester Smith.
- 1884—Edmund Day.
- 1905—William H. H. Wooster.
- 1911—Charles H. Lounsbury.
- 1919—Raymond T. French.
- 1923—Walter B. Johnson.
- 1927—Clayton S. Boies.
- 1929—Clayton S. Boies.

## Seymour Town Government

SEYMOUR is one of the most prosperous of the 169 towns in the state and is a highly desirable residential community. Despite the economic stress which has struck it with the rest of the world, this republican stronghold has been able to pay off between \$12,000 and \$15,000 on bond issues each year, and take care of all its other obligations. Also, although there has of necessity been a smaller percentage of taxes collected in the hard years, by drastic cutting of all appropriations, it has been possible to set aside a few thousands for a larger issue which must be taken care of in 1945. This is for \$90,000.

In August of 1935, when this resume of the town government was written, there were 200 families out of the population of 7,000 getting either direct or indirect relief from the town. Many of the male members of these stricken families have helped to bring about improvements about the town and especially at the town park, Garden City, which will be dedicated as the Carlos French Memorial Park, at the Seymour Tercentenary celebration October 5-6, under the Mutual Aid and FERA, and it is expected these endeavors will be continued under the new WPA.

First Selectman Harry F. Mannweiler, as town agent, directs the government, assisted by Second Selectman Raymond H. Sponheimer and Third Selectman Frank P. Stowe, father of Leland Stowe, internationally respected journalist. The first two, republicans, were elected in 1931 and were reelected in 1933. Mr. Stowe, a staunch democrat, was installed at the 1933 elections.

### THE FIRST SELECTMAN.

Harry F. Mannweiler, whose home address is 29 Martha street, was born in Seymour, March 26, 1887, son of Charles Mannweiler, Sr., and Barbara Metzger Mannweiler, both natives of Germany. As is natural to one who has spent his entire life in one community, the first selectman has the welfare of the town deeply at heart, his splendid record as town agent bearing out his conscientious service.

He was educated in the Seymour schools and then entered the employ of the H. P. & E. Day Company, an affiliation which lasted for 30 years, until 1931, when he was elected to his first term as first selectman. When this book appears,

he will have served two full terms and will most likely be starting his third successive term, as there is expected to be no serious opposition to his nomination and subsequent reelection.

While the justice court was holding forth merrily, Mr. Mannweiler was a justice, and when the Seymour town court was created by state legislation July 1, 1925, taking all criminal cases



HARRY F. MANNWEILER

out of the jurisdiction of the justices, he became the first judge of the new court, being succeeded by the present incumbent, Judge William F. Shiears, when he resigned to become first selectman.

He married Katherine C. M. Kast, of Union City, New Jersey, on January 9, 1918. Mrs. Mannweiler has taken a lively interest in Congregational church affairs and in the community in general.

The first selectman has numerous fraternal affiliations, to wit: Ansonia Lodge of Elks, No. 1,269, B. P. O. E.; Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F.; Humphrey Lodge, No. 26, K. of P.; Nonnawauk tribe, No. 9, I. O. R. M., and the Concordia Singing Society.

### TOWN OFFICERS.

Other town officers follow:

Town Clerk, Percy D. Chamberlin.

Tax Collector, Clifford W. Peck.

Assessors, Charles Jenison, Charles Clark and George Ahern.



Auditors, Frank Thrall and Mrs. Ruth L. Molans.

Board of Relief, James P. Johnstone and Eugene F. Clark, there being one vacancy caused by the death of Edward J. Gahan on June 15, 1935.

Health Officer, Dr. Edward R. Harvey, M. D.  
Town Treasurer, Clarence C. Cornforth, who has held this important position since 1921.

Registrars of Voters, Henry Kottmann, republican, and Harold V. Canary, democrat. Deputies are Fred Cooper, republican, and G. S. Wislocki, democrat.

Town Counsel, J. N. Perelmutter, appointed after the death of C. J. Atwater in 1934.

Finance Committee, W. B. Johnson, chairman; O. F. G. Boeker, Harry A. Leigh, C. L. Smith, F. F. Herlihy and E. F. Hodge. The town clerk, by virtue of his office, sits as secretary at its sessions.

Early in 1935, a house bill fathered by Rep. C. C. Cornforth was made an act creating a police commission in Seymour and directing that this group shall in the future appoint the town constables which have heretofore been elected. The commission appointed by the board of selectmen, to take office October 1, 1935, with the terms designated: Alton G. Wentworth, three years; Peter Muchisky, two years, both republicans, and Joseph O'Brien, democrat, one year.

#### SHIERS, JUDGE.

William F. Shiers was reappointed judge of the town court in July, 1935, and Maynard M. Lund, young attorney-at-law, was named deputy judge. Both are republicans, Lund succeeding to the vacancy created by the resignation of W. B. Johnson. Judge Shiers named Eugene J. Conroy to serve again as prosecuting attorney and appointed J. N. Perelmutter, attorney, who had been completing the unfinished term of the late C. J. Atwater, to continue as assistant prosecuting attorney. All are republicans except Conroy, who is chairman of the democratic town committee.

Present constables, whose terms expire on October 7, when town elections occur, are expected to be reappointed by the police commission, according to the board's announcement. They are: Frank J. Walsh, William G. Wierdo, Andrew Schuster, Jacob Grele, Joseph Wheeler,

Albert Ahern and Paul Sapko. At present, the only member of this staff on full time duty is Frank J. Walsh, night patrolman, paid partially by the merchants and partially by the town. It is expected the commission will arrange to have an officer on duty 24 hours a day, as soon as a method for financing this added protection can be arranged.

Seymour has a fine public library, made possible by the C. B. Wooster library fund, which, last year, yielded \$4,300 from careful investments.

Members of the library board are: W. L. Ward, president; C. G. Smith, vice president and treasurer; Mrs. Barbara W. Klatte, secretary; Rev. Edward A. Jones, C. M. French, Mrs. Annie W. Matthies, Mrs. Harriet B. Honey, Supt. of Schools R. C. Clark and Dr. F. A. Benedict, M. D.

Miss Helen Honey, graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, B. A. 1927, Yale M. A. 1929, who secured her library degree from Columbia University, is librarian, and Miss Florence James is assistant librarian.

For the list of school board members, see page devoted to the Seymour public schools.

A separate page is also given to the history of the Seymour fire department.

The town government seat is at 2 Second street, where are the offices of the selectmen, town clerk and tax collector, and the town court room, on the second floor.

It is now being proposed to build a new town hall either on the town property at DeForest and First streets or at the Congregational park, Broad street. Three other projects have been presented for federal aid to the PWA, a sewage system, state aid road from the Great Hill church to the Housatonic river and a gymnasium-auditorium to be added to the high school. If the government okes these projects, the PWA will furnish 45 per cent. of the costs, and the town plans to raise its share by a bond issue.

In addition to Judge Booth and Dr. Morris, two other natives of Seymour are honored by inclusion in the present edition of "Who's Who in America," John Sibbet Keir, economist, and Harriet French Ford, playwright; also a well known resident, Miss Cora F. Stoddard, editor and author.

## Seymour Public Schools

THE earliest records of the Seymour schools extend back to 1766, but, doubtless, there were school privileges before that time. This was in the eighth school district in the town of Derby and was located in the Great Hill section of Seymour. The name of Henry Wooster is the first of any teacher found in the records.

In 1769, Joseph Johnson deeded a piece of land on Pearl street, nearly opposite Grand, for a school house. In 1779 this was called the "Chusetown District," First School Society, fifth district, Derby.

That a process began at once of moving steadily onward with increased population and with the changes in times is evidenced by the vote of the district at the home of Captain Ebenezer Johnson in 1803 which "proceeded to bizness" and voted that Daniel Holbrook and Amedeis Dibble be a "Committee to build an addition and repair the school house to be done by tax." Although an effort was made to rescind this action at an adjourned meeting, the vote was sustained twelve to five. The more conservative group came into brief power in 1813, for, on March 18, it was voted that all needlework be prohibited from the school, but on the 21st of the same month the progressives predominated and this vote was rescinded. Teachers' wages increased rapidly, for while in 1799 eleven dollars per month was the stipend paid, in 1825 Mr. Sage was engaged for "nineteen dollars per month and he board himself," the price of board being fixed at one dollar per week.

The district system prevailed until 1868 when a consolidated district was formed and a school committee of nine was elected. Since then the destinies of the schools have been guided by this committee. Though the personnel has changed, the spirit of civic service has not. To the people who have so generously contributed of their time and talent to the promotion of education, the public owes a real debt of gratitude. The present board is: James B. Honey, chairman; Joseph A. O'Brien, secretary; Mrs. Ruth B. Bennett, treasurer; George E. Ahearn, Lemuel N. Burhoe, Dr. Willard A. Fosdick, Mrs. Ruth L. Molans, Frederick G. Space and Edward Weaver.

### HUMPHREYSVILLE ACADEMY.

The present high school traces its lineage back to Humphreysville Academy which was founded in 1849 with forty-seven pupils and George B. Glendenning as its first principal. The building was located on Broad street, opposite Pine. In 1851 the Humphreysville High School Association was formed and in 1864 a new Union high school was established in the old Glendenning building on Broad street. In June 1884, work on a new school building (now Center school) was begun on the Bank street lot where it still stands. It was completed in 1886 and the high school at that time was accommodated by the use of room 9. It finally outgrew this building and in 1920-1921 the present high school building was constructed on the Pine street lot which had been purchased in 1869 for a school house.

This building is of brick and cement and, except for the roof, is fireproof having cement floors and partitions of terra cotta blocks. It is heated and ventilated by a univent system, equipped with an electric clock and program system, and besides two laboratories has fifteen class rooms, a library, and the administration offices. Although the building at present lacks both an auditorium and a gymnasium it is built on a unit plan so that these rooms, so essential in modern education, can be added at any time. It is probable that the forward looking people of Seymour will not allow this addition to be delayed for long.

Besides the regular college preparatory courses, excellent courses in the commercial subjects, mechanical drawing, and home economics are offered. A gradual expanding of the social science courses seems to meet a real need at the present time.

Principals of the high school since 1886 have been: W. H. Angleton, 1886-1890; E. C. Stiles, 1890-1898; E. C. Broome, 1898-1900; A. H. Kirtland, 1900-1903; W. E. Parker, 1903-1908; G. C. Bowman, 1908-1912; C. R. Sumpf, 1912-1917; M. J. Hopkins, 1917-1918; R. C. Clark, 1918-1919; E. W. Pratt, 1919-1922; Ira E. Creelman, 1922-1935; Henry L. Adams, 1935.

ACTING SCHOOL VISITOR.

For many years the schools were supervised by a member of the board of education who was designated as Acting School Visitor. T. L. James long performed this service. W. E. Parker was the first to bear the title of superintendent and this office was held in conjunction with the high school principalship up to 1917 when the present incumbent, R. C. Clark, was made superintendent and M. J. Hopkins principal of the high school.

As before stated, Center school was originally used for both grade and high school. It now furnishes room for eight grade rooms with basement rooms for lunch and play rooms. In 1905-1906 Annex school of eight class rooms, one now being used as a small auditorium, was built. In 1913-1914 the Maple Street school was erected and in 1925-1926 eight rooms were added so that this building now has sixteen class rooms, one of which is used as an auditorium, as well as an office, a library, a medical room, lunch rooms, and a play room. The first Cedar Ridge school was built in 1837 at a cost of \$175. In 1868 the town built a new school house and in 1910 the building was raised to two stories, making two class rooms. The present Great Hill school was built in 1878 and made into a two room building by the addition of one room in 1917. The date of the building of the Bungay school is obscure. This is the only one room school still in use.

Seymour schools have not been content to confine themselves to the statutory subjects. In 1887 "Upon a motion of Mr. Camp it was voted to adopt the study of drawing." From this beginning has grown the extensive art program now taught. Music has long been taught and the vocal music, the drum corps, and the orchestras, tend to enrich the curriculum. In 1923 domestic science was introduced into our high school following sewing instruction in the grades. In 1931 for the first time a supervisor of physical education was employed. In 1935 was introduced an ungraded room for atypical children.

The following table is interesting to those who are statistically inclined. It shows the growth in ten year periods for the past thirty years:

|                        | 1905       | 1915        | 1925        | 1935        | Inc.        |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| High School . . . . .  | 52         | 145         | 213         | 533         | 481         |
| Grades . . . . .       | 662        | 895         | 1369        | 1200        | 682         |
| <b>Total . . . . .</b> | <b>714</b> | <b>1040</b> | <b>1582</b> | <b>1733</b> | <b>1019</b> |

It will be seen that while the entire registration has increased 142%, the high school registration has increased 925% while the grade registration has increased only 103%. Moreover, in the past decade the high school registration has more than doubled.

Records in the office of the board of education show that the first concern of the Chuse-town district in 1799 was to agree with Mr. Calvin Lines to teach the school. In 1870 J. Kendall wrote in what may be the first printed annual report, "The schools of the town have been conducted in the interest of the scholars attending school by the employment of none but well known and competent teachers." The present board of education has attempted to carry on the tradition of making teacher selection a primary function.

THE STAFF.

The present professional staff is: Ridgley C. Clark, M. A., superintendent; Gladys K. Freeman, clerk; Von G. Mannweiler, supervisor of music; Mary E. Smyth, supervisor of physical education.

High school: Henry L. Adams, M. A., principal; Mary G. Breton, B. A., Catherine M. Callahan, A. B., Edward R. Collins, B. S., Mary E. Crowley, B. A., Claire L. Currier, B. A., Henry L. Hamel, Ph. B., Thelma E. Lounsbury, A. B., Edward U. MacConnie, B. S., G. Edward Mannweiler, M. S., Florence I. McGrath, B. C. S., Lillian M. Platz, Linea Quist, Josephine H. Rigg, A. B., Otto L. Shemwick, A. B., Margaret H. Speers, B. S., Herman F. Urban, B. A.

Center school: Alice L. Ward, principal, Rebecca E. McGrath, Adeline Ippolito, Ruth A. Mannweiler, Elizabeth A. Nolan, Dorothy Sager, Marion L. Streeter, Anita J. Weislogel.

Annex school: Kate E. Randall, principal, Mary E. Cody, Anna E. Flaherty, Marguerite Molans, Elaine O. Pratt, Dorothy M. Sullivan, Emma Weber.

Maple street grammar school: Edith H. Beecher, principal, Elizabeth Bossidy, Alice G. Condon, Elizabeth Gorham, Helen G. Hamel, Anna L. LoPresti, Bessie H. Treat.

Maple street primary school: Mary L. Mc-Nerney, principal, Lillian Cronin, Helen E. Hall, Helen I. Holbrook, Anna E. Lisaius, Iris E. Munson, Mildred M. Overton, Elizabeth Tocher.

Cedar Ridge school: Gertrude Dodd, Helenca Lucas.

Bungay school: Gertrude Haversat.

Great Hill school: Estelle C. Ajello, Catherine A. Brady.

Sanitary, clean, and warm buildings are essential for a well conducted educational program. The janitor holds a very important position. The

present janitors are: High school, William O'Donnell; Center and Annex schools, Wilbur Doolittle; Maple street school, Oscar Hull; Cedar Ridge school, Eric Miller; Great Hill school, Louis Ajello; Bungay school, Russell Haines.

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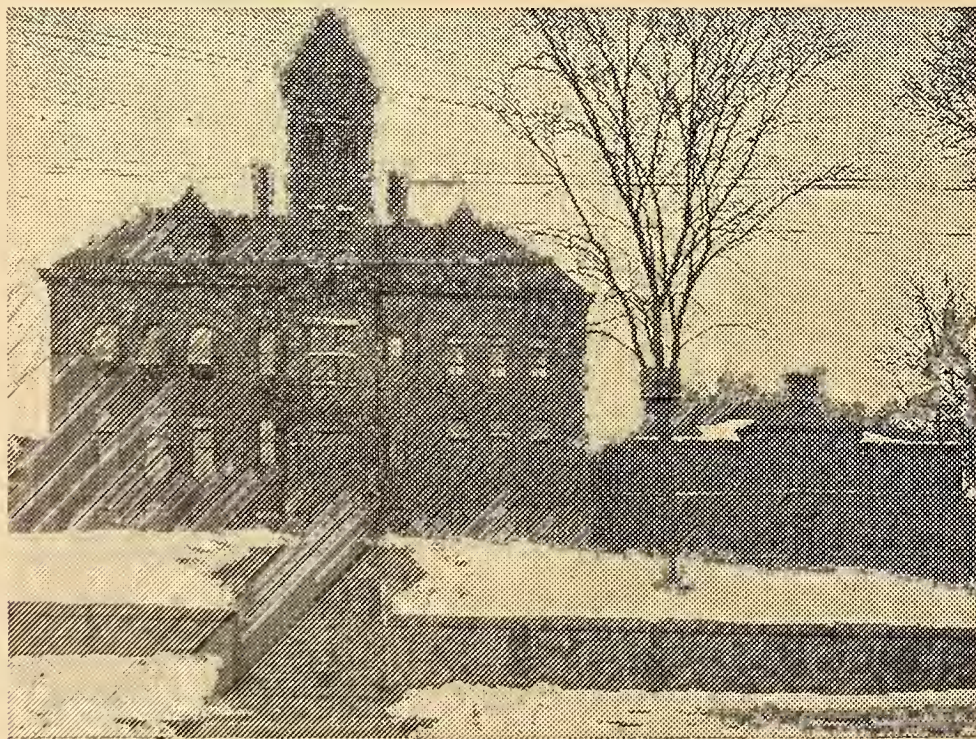
## Seymour Public Library

THE Seymour Public Library dates back to 1892, for on February 11 of that year a group of public minded citizens of Seymour assembled to discuss the establishment of a free public reading room and library. They decided to form a corporation and invite the townspeople to subscribe to stock in this new venture. A year later, in March, 1893, the reading room was finally opened in the room just vacated by the Citizen Engine Company, now the Town Hall. Miss Nellie Bulkley served as its first librarian. The library, even as a subscription library, proved so useful that soon the town was prevailed upon to appropriate money yearly toward its support.

In the year 1914 Mr. C. B. Wooster died, leaving a legacy of \$55,448.49 for the endowment

of the library and appointing Mr. W. L. Ward as his executor. At the same time Mr. Henry P. Day and Mr. Edmund Day gave to the town the site and the promise of money sufficient to build and equip a suitable library. This gift was made on condition that the town purchase and turn in to a public park the lot overlooking the falls, across from the proposed library, so that it might always have a beautiful location. In a special town meeting on Sept. 3, 1914, the town agreed to make this purchase and passed a resolution thanking the Days for their generosity.

The old Lounsbury home, which formerly stood on the new site, was moved and ground broken for the library in the Spring of 1915. Early in the following year it was completed and on February 23 of 1916 was open for business.



OLD SEYMOUR HIGH SCHOOL  
NOW CENTER AND ANNEX SCHOOLS

# History of the Churches of Seymour

## The Seymour Congregational Church

1789-1935



**T**HE Seymour Congregational church and parish house. (The great oak tree is still standing in front of the church. The artist removed the tree from the above plate in order that the building could be seen more clearly).

The church of the Puritans and the Pilgrims was the first and almost the only church in Connecticut for more than a century. It is only natural, therefore, that the Seymour Congregational church is the oldest church in Seymour. It was organized November 3, 1789, with twenty-six charter members. The first parsonage was built the same year, the building still standing on the corner of Pearl and Elm streets. The first church or "meeting house" was erected in 1791 on the site now occupied by the Methodist church. In 1818 it was decided to sell the church to the Methodists and build a new one on the ground now occupied by the Congregational cemetery on South Main street. This was called The Village Church. The Village Church library was organized the same year and rendered an invaluable service until the public library was established in 1892. By 1846 the growth of population had left the second location of the church on one side of the village. It was recognized also that there was need for a larger church and for a room for public meetings and educational purposes. Therefore a new church, a portion of the

present edifice, was begun in 1846 and dedicated April 20, 1847. In 1890 the church was enlarged by an addition on the south end. A new pipe organ was installed at that time and the church was incorporated as the Seymour Congregational church.

### SWAN MEMORIAL.

By the turn of the century, there was pressing need of a parish house to accommodate the various parish activities. The Albert Swan Memorial hall was built in 1907 and dedicated January 19, 1908. This splendid building was adequate for some years; but with the growth of the parish and the increased demand for a large hall, expansion became necessary. The present resident membership of the church is 581. In 1930 the basement of the church was entirely rebuilt and refurnished and several rooms were added between the church and the parish house. This affords a large parish hall with a stage. Adjacent to the hall is a new kitchen fully equipped with the latest devices for efficient serving of large dinners. The improvements made in 1930 cost approximately \$25,000.00, practically all of which has been paid.

In writing the history of a factory, it is comparatively simple to enumerate the products and tell how many gross or tons have been made. But

who can briefly describe the work done by the church? For one hundred and forty-six years the Seymour Congregational church has ministered to the spiritual needs of the people of Seymour. Thousands of men and women and young people have been deeply influenced by it and many more thousands have felt the indirect influence of it. From generation to generation, those who have

worshipped here have included men and women who were prominent in the governmental, industrial, civic and educational affairs of the community. This church reaches men and women of every walk of life. It follows them from the cradle to the grave. It carries on in times of plenty and in times of need.

## Trinity Episcopal Church

1797-1935

AN OFFSPRING of the Church of England, Trinity Episcopal Church was organized at a meeting of 29 faithful Anglicans February 20, 1797, in the home of Dr. Samuel Sanford, known as the General Humphreys place, and now owned by Clarence V. Adams, a member of the parish.

Land was purchased from Leverett Pritchard at a cost of \$60, the deed being dated March 23, 1797. The cornerstone was laid the same spring, but, because of lack of funds, the church was not completed until 1816. It was consecrated September 2, 1817, by Bishop John Henry Hobart, of the diocese of New York. The church was known as the Union Church from its organization until Easter Sunday of 1856 when the name was changed to Trinity.

Rev. Richard Mansfield, who served St. James' Parish of Derby, then Christ Church, organized in 1737, and for 60 years the mother parish of Seymour Episcopalians, was the first rector here, carrying on in Seymour along with his Derby parish, which he served for the remarkably long period of 72 years. He acted as rector in Seymour for from three to five years, when he became a sort of rector emeritus and received an annual stipend.

### REBUILT IN 1857.

In 1857 the church was practically rebuilt at a cost of \$6,000, during a period of financial stress similar to that of recent years. Playing an important part in making completion of the building possible, when things looked blackest and credit was at a low ebb, were the women of the parish who contributed \$800 and gave encouragement to the committee, enabling it to carry on.

About 1875 the strip of land adjoining the church on the east was purchased of Harpin

Riggs for \$1,500, thus adding greatly to the beauty and convenience of the church property. With the enlargement of the church lot came a movement for a rectory on the church grounds, houses first on West street and later Washington avenue having served that purpose heretofore. In 1876 the present rectory was built and was first occupied by Rev. W. K. Lessell.

The church has many times been struck by lightning, probably holding the record in this respect over any other church in the state. This may be due to its tall spire and geological position.

### EARLY RECORDS LOST.

Another vicissitude was the loss of the parish register, carried away by W. F. Walker and never returned. Hence the very valuable record of baptisms, confirmations, etc., up to the year 1851 has been lost to posterity.

Some of the really important events of the last 40 years of its 138 years of history follow: 1896, first vested choir; 1897, centennial observed; 1900, discouraging debt of \$1,641 paid by unknown person, later known to be Hon. Carlos French; 1922, celebrated 125th anniversary; 1923, death of Rev. W. A. Woodford after 23 years of service as rector. (The whole town mourned his passing); 1924, cornerstone of Woodford Memorial parish house laid, Sept. 21; 1925, parish house dedicated, Jan. 3, by Bishop Acheson.

Erection and furnishing of the modern parish house, with its bowling alleys, billiard tables, stage and fine auditorium has made possible a fine social program by the various parish organizations.

Twenty-nine rectors have administered to the needs of the parish during its long history, Rev.

Harold J. Edwards, a forward looking leader, now serving, having been appointed in 1928.

#### LIST OF RECTORS.

Dr. Richard Mansfield, 1797-1802; Rev. Solomon Blakeslee, 1803; Rev. Calvin White, 1804; Rev. Ammi Rogers, 1805-1806; Rev. Ambrose Todd, 1807-; Rev. Solomon Blakeslee, 1810-; Rev. James Thompson, 1813; Rev. Calvin White, 1814; Rev. Chauncey Prindle, 1815-1816; Rev. James Thompson, 1817-1819; Rev. Aaron Humphreys, 1819-1821; Rev. Stephen Jewett, 1822-1832; Rev. Charles W. Bradley, 1833; Rev. John D. Smith, 1834-1844; Rev. John Purvis, 1845-1846; Rev. Abel Nichols, 1847; Rev. William F. Walker, 1848-1850; Rev. Charles G. Ackley, 1851-1852; Rev. O. Evans Shannon, 1853-1866; Rev. George Seabury, 1867-1875; Rev. E. K. Lessell, 1875-1877; Rev. James H. Van Buren, 1878-1881; Rev. J. D. S. Paredde, 1881-1888; Rev. E. H. Cleveland, 1889; Rev. Joseph B.

Shepherd, 1890-1894; Rev. Robert B. Kimber, 1895-1899; Rev. William A. Woodford, 1900-1923; Rev. William O. Roome, Jr., 1924-1927; Rev. Harold J. Edwards, 1928—.

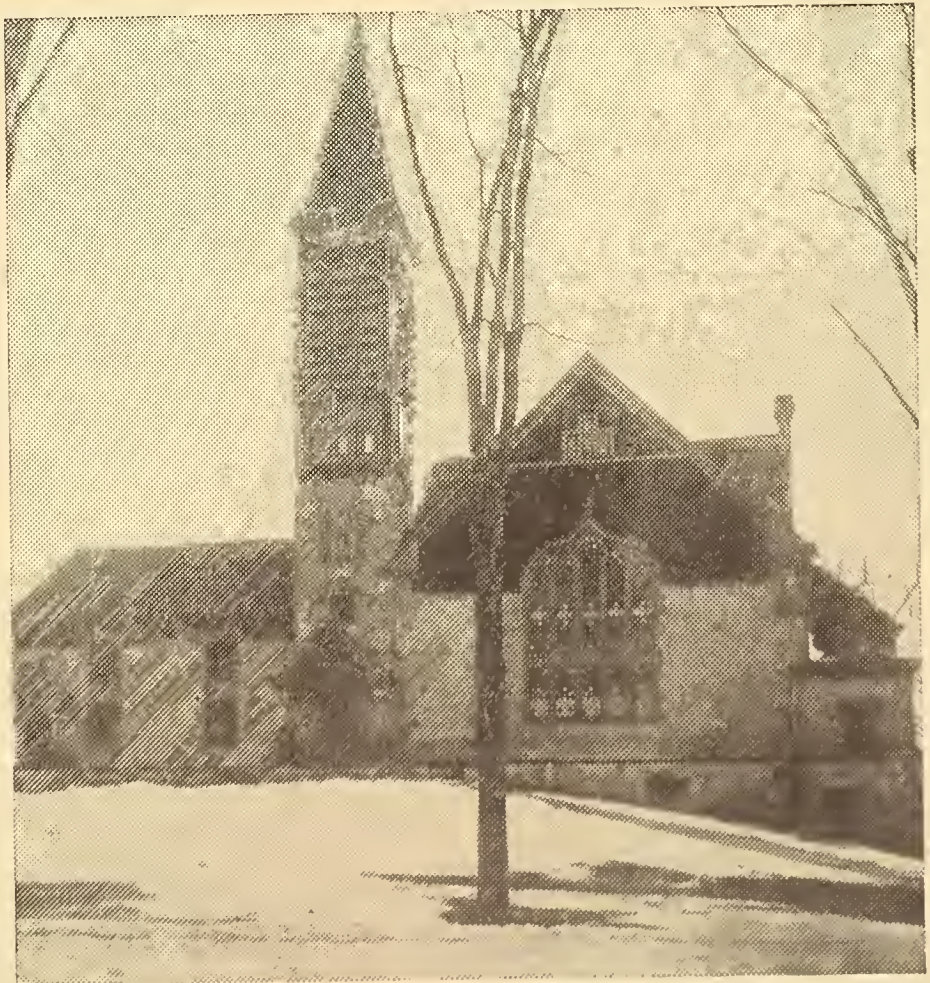
Rev. Harold J. Edwards, now rector, was born in Monroe, Conn., Jan. 5, 1888, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Edwards. After taking special courses at Wesleyan University he was graduated from Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, in 1918. He served as assistant minister at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown, where he was ordained by Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster, June 5, 1918, for six years. He spent the next four years as rector of Christ Church, Redding Ridge, and Immanuel Church, Weston, simultaneously, assuming his present charge Jan. 15, 1928.

He married Catharine Sheldon, of Middletown, Sept. 29, 1921, and they have two children, William H. and Robert J.

## Seymour Methodist Episcopal Church

1797-1935

ON June 17th, 1789, Jesse Lee, then 31 years of age, was commissioned by Bishop Francis Asbury to preach the gospel in New England. In 1791 he came to Bridgeport and in the same year preached in Derby and there organized a Methodist class meeting. From this Derby class was organized, in 1797, a Methodist class in Chusetown which became one part of the circuit cared for by two local preachers, Michael Coate and Peter Jayne. There were eight members in this class: Jesse Johnson, Isaac, Esther, Sarah and Emma Baldwin, Lucy Hitchcock, Silas and Olive Johnson. Preaching services were held irregularly in a building near the corner of Pearl and Main streets. Practical jokers subjected the little group to petty persecutions, but they persisted and by 1817 numbered 56 members.



SEYMOUR M. E. CHURCH

In 1818 the Methodist Society purchased from the Congregationalists the first building ever erected in Seymour as a house of worship. Built in 1791, it stood facing west on the site of the present Methodist Church on Pearl street, and accommodated the society until 1848. On January 18 of that year a new and much more adequate building of Gothic design was dedicated on the same site by Bishop James. Rev. George L. Fuller was then pastor, and the building committee consisted of two local preachers, Sylvester Smith and Samuel Hickox, and Jared Bassett. This edifice was used for 40 years. Then, during the pastorate of the Rev. James E. Holmes, this building was moved and refitted as a parish hall and a new church, the present building, was erected, the cornerstone being laid on November 5, 1891.

#### MORTGAGE BURNED, 1901.

The building committee consisted of William N. Storrs, L. T. Wooster, A. C. Peck, S. R. Butler and J. B. Perrins. For nine years the society struggled through the depression of the 90's to pay the formidable mortgage on this building. Finally, on January 6, 1901, the mortgage was burned with appropriate ceremonies by the Rev. E. C. Tullar, pastor, and L. T. Wooster, of the original building committee.

Through its century and a third and more of history the Methodist Church, under the leadership of many different pastors, has ministered to the spiritual needs of thousands of Seymour residents. Its school has trained a multitude of boys and girls in the Christian life, its choirs have given musical training to several generations and its other organizations have provided for still other hundreds many opportunities for Christian service.

On the roll of the church are such well known Seymour family names as Sharp, Butler, Dibble, Sykes, Castle, Hitchcock, Condit, Maybury, Jorey, Peck, Guild, Schofield, Carlson, Miles, Williams, Tomlinson, Coleman, Hammond, Bice, Lounsbury, Wheeler, Alderson, Humphreys, Perrins, Holbrook.

The present official board includes:

Rev. Joseph R. Swain, minister; trustees, E. T. Humphreys, E. N. McHardy, T. A. Perrins, A. C. Butler, S. B. Rentsch, E. K. Tomlinson, Alfred Koehler, F. P. Stowe, D. F. Tocher; stewards, H. Y. Baldwin, Ida Baldwin, Arthur Baldwin, George Caligan, Lulu Carpenter, Percy Chamberlain, Mary Gorham, Alton McHardy, Robert Tocher, Helen Holbrook, Helena Holbrook, Richard Johns, C. H. Lounsbury, Humphrey Lounsbury, Ernest Mantell, Walter Midgley, Omar Nickerson, Arthur Osgood, Hazel Rentsch, Fred Rich, Charles Sargeant, Clarence Stuart, Raymond Thomas, George Hubbell, Cornelius Rider; delegates from organizations: Ladies' Aid, Margaret Hibbard.

Rev. Joseph R. Swain, present pastor, was born in Ossining, N. Y., son to the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Swain, June 28, 1900. After being graduated from Wesleyan University, 1925, he occupied the pulpits at Pleasant Valley and Colebrook, Litchfield County, for three years, while attending Yale Divinity School, from which he was graduated in 1928. He also studied in the Yale Graduate School for three more years. From 1928, until he came to Seymour in 1933, Mr. Swain was pastor of the Naugatuck M. E. Church.

He married Elsie Searles, of Ossining, N. Y., in 1925, and they have one son, James Barrett Swain, born July 29, 1932.

## St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church

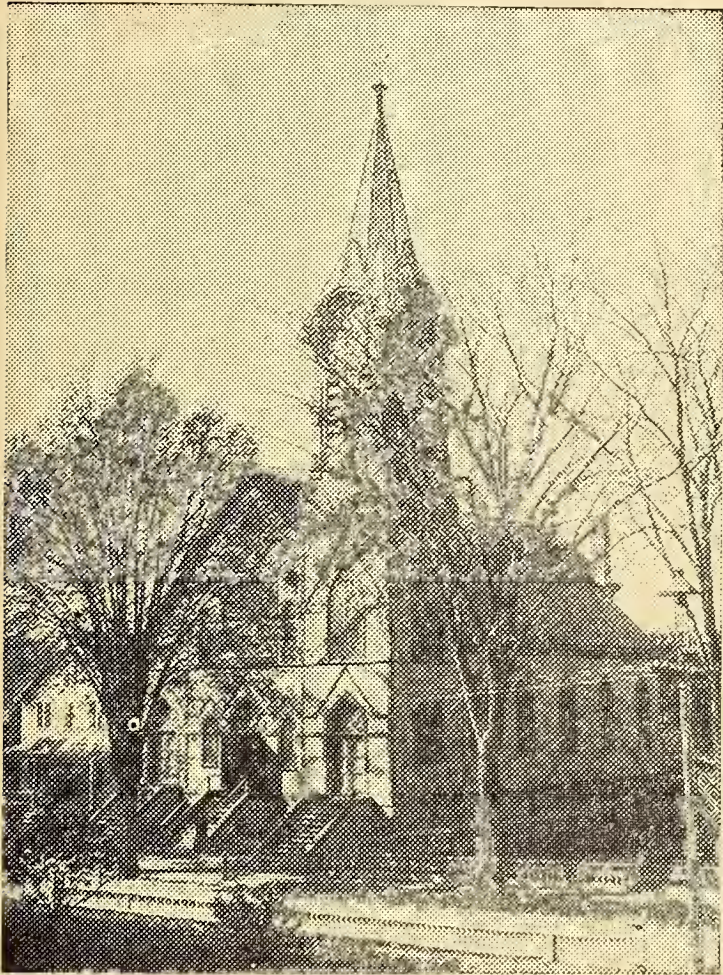
1885-1935

ALMOST a century ago, in the year 1844, the Rev. James Smyth of New Haven assembled the Catholics of Seymour together for the first time for divine worship. His congregation consisted of six men and the first mass was offered up in "the old Long House," which was situated where the present fire engine house now stands on Raymond street. Seven years later, the Seymour Catholics were placed under the juris-

diction of the Rev. James Lynch of Birmingham. Father Lynch secured the site for a church and, in the fall of 1855, began the erection of the first Catholic Church in Seymour, an humble edifice which was dedicated under the patronage of St. Augustine in 1856.

In 1885, Seymour was made an independent parish and the first resident pastor was the Rev. John McMahon. On May 1, 1886, he was suc-





ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH

ceeded by the Rev. Richard Gagan. Father Gagan remained until April 1, 1894. Under his direction, the second church for Seymour was planned and erected. The cornerstone was laid by Bishop McMahan on July 15, 1888, and the dedication took place May 18, 1890. The old church was converted into the rectory.

#### BEACON FALLS INCLUDED.

The Rev. Michael Rigney was appointed pastor in 1894. The Catholics of Beacon Falls and Oxford were under the jurisdiction of Father Rigney. To accommodate those living at a distance, he built the church at Beacon Falls in 1899. He remained pastor of St. Augustine's till his death, December 17, 1909. For six months after the death of Father Rigney, the parish was administered by the Rev. John A. Sullivan. The Rev. Charles Leddy was appointed pastor on July 30, 1910. He remained as pastor for nine years when he was promoted to St. Peter's parish in Bridgeport.

In 1919, the Rev. Martin O'Brien was transferred from Saybrook to Seymour. During his pastorate, Beacon Falls was detached from Seymour and, on November 15, 1924, was made an

independent parish. Father O'Brien remained in Seymour from 1919 to 1935, when he became pastor of St. Joseph's in South Norwalk. On April 24, 1935, the present pastor, the Rev. James J. McCormick, a native of Ansonia, was appointed to succeed Father O'Brien, and, on May 4, he took up his pastoral duties.



REV. JAMES J. McCORMICK

Father McCormick was born September 17, 1890, and received his primary education in the Ansonia public schools. He was graduated from St. Thomas' Seminary, Hartford, and assigned to study philosophy at the University of Budapest, Hungary. He completed his philosophical and theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, where he was ordained May 16, 1916. He served as assistant pastor of St. Michael's Church, Hartford, for ten years, and was also chaplain of St. Agnes' home, West Hartford. He served as assistant at St. Mary's, Norwalk, and Sacred Heart churches, New Haven, before his first pastoral assignment to St. Bernard's Church, Tariffville, in 1932.

From a humble beginning of the six men of Humphreyville of 1844, Nicholas and Daniel Brockway, Nicholas Cass, Patrick and Thomas Gaffney and James Quinlan, St. Augustine's parish has continued to grow, until today the population of the parish consists of 1,500 souls made up of persons of Irish, Polish, Slovak, Italian, French and German nationalities.

## Immanuel Lutheran Church



INTERIOR OF IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

**I**MMANUEL Lutheran Church of Seymour is affiliated with the United Lutheran Synod of New York, which again is part of the United Lutheran Church of America, and also a part of the Lutheran Church of the World.

The faith of the Lutheran Church is the ancient Apostolic faith, the church still adhering to the three Apostolic Creeds, namely, Apostles' Creed, Nicene Creed and the Athanasian Creed. Furthermore, the Lutheran Church, as did the Apostolic Church, recognizes the Bible, written by the prophets and apostles, as the word of God and the only source of standard, and rule of all Christian teaching.

Of this largest Protestant body, the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Seymour is a part. Organized in 1892 by the Reverend Jacobus Wittke, this congregation has been served by the Reverends R. Lucas, Max Mueller, E. Paul Lembke, Otto E. Heyderreich, Otto Konrad, H. Hunziker, H. Stippich and, at the present time, by Rev. Paul B. Roediger.

The auxiliaries of the church include the following organizations: The Ladies' Aid Society, formed shortly after the organization of the congregation, of which it can be truthfully said has been a bulwark of courage and inspiration in the financial and material upbuilding of the parish.

The Brotherhood contributed money and work in rebuilding and also enlarging the church edifice.

The Young People's Society, which has the enthusiasm of youth, has contributed thousands of dollars for the support of the congregation and the edification of the moral and spiritual life of the community.

The Sunday School always has been, and is, the real nursery of the church.

Last, but not least, the choir, which beautifies the service every Sunday with the rendering of sacred hymns under the direction of the organist, Alfred Rumetsch, whose faithful services have continued for nearly thirty years.

# Prominent Seymour Families

## The French Family



Upper left to right: Raymond French; Hon Carlos French; Senator Raymond T. French, Carlos Hayden French  
Lower left to right: Carlos French, 2nd; William Gordon French, Raymond Langdon French

**T**HE first representatives of the French family in New England seem to have been William French and his wife, Eliza, who settled at Billerica, Mass., in 1635, arriving on the ship "Defence de London."

William, born in Essex, England, in 1605, is said to have been the author of the tract, "Strength Out of Weakness." He held all the principal offices in his adopted town and died there in 1683, his wife's death having preceded his by five years.

Their oldest son, Francis, born in England in 1625, moved to Milford, Conn., with his sister, Elizabeth, who had married Edward Wooster; and apparently accompanied the Woosters to Derby in 1651. Ten years later, on April 10, 1661, Francis married Lydia, daughter of William and Ann (Wilmot) Bunnell, of Milford. He built a house on Sentinel Hill in Derby and

established a farm where some of his descendants lived for 200 years.

He served as one of the officers of the town upon its organization, was selectman in 1682 and became a large landowner, with property in Great Hill and Rimmon, before 1680. He died on Feb. 14, 1691, his wife surviving him 17 years.

### A COLONIAL POWER.

Their eighth child was Francis French, Jr., born in Derby, Feb. 11, 1677. He married, on Sept. 2, 1703, Anna, daughter of the Rev. John and Bridget (Thompson) Bowers. They resided on the French farm, but owned property in various parts of the town. Mr. French was six times elected to the legislature; was town agent in 1727, 1729 and 1741, and was commissioner to determine the boundaries of the new parish of Oxford.

He died on Sept. 11, 1751, seven years after his wife's demise, leaving six children, the third of whom, Israel, was born on Oct. 8, 1709, and married, Sept. 11, 1739, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Eunice (House) Loveland, of Glastonbury. The couple were adherents of the Church of England and their home was in Great Hill on land purchased from William Gaylord in 1740, where Mr. French died on Sept. 27, 1788, and his wife six years later.

Charles French, the youngest of their nine children, was born Dec. 19, 1765, and married Anna Woodcock, of Milford, Feb. 25, 1784. He served in the Revolutionary War as a member of Capt. Holbrook's company and was one of the charter members of the Episcopal Church in 1797. He also was given power of attorney by Gen. Humphreys to go to Vermont and collect rents on his Merino sheep. He died on April 14, 1814, his wife living until Dec. 24, 1859.

#### RAYMOND FRENCH.

Raymond French, eleventh of the twelve children of Charles and Anna French, was born in Humphreysville on Jan. 7, 1805, and married Olive, daughter of Sherman and Sarah (Burnham) Curtiss, of Middlebury, Dec. 11, 1833. He learned blacksmith and machine work from Isaac Kinney as a young man and spent six years on the island of Trinidad in the West Indies installing augur mill machinery, partly in the employ of the British government.

He commenced the manufacture of augers and other tools at Blueville on Bladen's Brook in 1832. This shop was destroyed by fire in 1841, but was soon rebuilt. The mill outgrew the power furnished by the stream, and Mr. French built the Kinneytown dam, a most substantial structure, about two miles below Rimmon Falls, buying the surrounding property ahead of the Phelps interests, who also desired it. He sold the dam and its adjoining land to Mr. Phelps in 1844 and, buying land and water rights at the Falls from the Humphreysville Mfg. Co., erected a large brick mill and office building.

Visiting England to study the process of manufacture there, he fitted up the mill for the manufacture of augers, bits, plane irons, chisels and knives. In 1847, Mr. French began the erection of a dam a quarter of a mile north of the Falls. After the western side was built, the work was suspended, only to be resumed by Mr.

French in 1866, and completed the next year at a cost of \$65,000. In 1850, he rebuilt the dam at the Falls in solid masonry, instead of the timber and plank of which it had formerly been composed.

Raymond French was a stockholder or officer in nearly every manufacturing concern in Seymour. He was a shrewd business man, prompt and punctual in every engagement, and ever ready to lend a helping hand to any meritorious enterprise. He died in Seymour on Feb. 19, 1886.

#### HON. CARLOS FRENCH.

Carlos French, eldest of the four children of Raymond and Olive French, was born in Humphreysville, August 6, 1835, and married Julia, daughter of John M. Thompson, of New Milford, on April 29, 1863. He attended the Seymour schools and for four years General Russell's Military Academy at New Haven. He entered into business with his father in 1859, and shortly afterwards, inventing a car spring that soon was in general use, began the manufacturing of these springs on his own account.

Mr. French was elected representative from Seymour to the legislatures of 1860 and 1868, making an excellent record. In 1886 he was elected to congress from the second district, the vote being: French, Dem., 18,730; Lewis, Rep., 17,402; Mansfield, Labor, 1,649; Augur, Pro., 1,336. Declining renomination, he was chosen Democratic national committeeman from Connecticut in 1888, and was reelected in 1892, taking a very active part in the election of President Cleveland.

This prominent citizen built the Humphreys block in 1891, organized the Arethusa Spring Water Company in 1892, and was active in many Seymour corporations. He served on the board of education from 1872 to 1878, and as a director of the Public Library, and was a generous benefactor of the Citizen Engine Company. He also was a member of the committee that built the iron bridge in 1883.

In 1900, Mr. French presented the town with a park of 14 acres near Garden City, which on October 5, 1935, during the town's tercentenary exercises, was dedicated as the Carlos French Memorial Park.

He was president and treasurer of the Fowler Nail Company, vice president of the H. A. Matthews Mfg. Co. and a director of the Second

National Bank of New Haven, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and the Seymour Water Company. He died on April 14, 1903.

#### RAYMOND T. FRENCH.

Of Carlos French's two children, Raymond Thompson French was born on Feb. 23, 1864, and married, Oct. 1, 1891, Alice R. Hayden, of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. French was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and soon afterwards became associated in business with his father, at whose passing he succeeded to many of his business activities. He served as captain of the Home Guard in 1917 and the following year was elected to represent the 17th district in the state senate, defeating Terrence S. Allis, of Derby, by a 185 majority. In the session of 1919 he served as chairman of the committee on the manual and roll, and as a member of the military affairs committee. Senator French declined renomination and confined his attentions to his various business interests until his death, Feb. 6, 1934.

#### CARLOS H. FRENCH.

Carlos Hayden French, eldest son of Raymond T. French, was born in Seymour on July 25, 1892, and married Dorothy Jackson Burt, of Burlington, Iowa, on June 30, 1914. They have three children: Nancy Burt, Margaret, and Carlos, 2nd.

He was educated at Andover and at Hamilton College, and served in the 73rd Infantry during the World War, from private to regimental supply sergeant. After the war Mr. French became a salesman for the H. A. Matthews Company, then department manager of the Seymour Products Company.

About two years ago, Mr. French turned his entire attention to straightening out the affairs of the Fowler & Union Horse Nail Company,

founded by his grandfather, which had been moved to Buffalo, N. Y. At that time it was in the hands of receivers, but he was not long in displaying the administrative genius of his grandfather and soon had all debts of the concern paid and the business on a paying and prosperous basis. He is now its vice president and general manager and lives with his family at 48 Levington avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., his business address being at 1000 Military road, same city.

Before moving from Seymour, Mr. French served as a member of the town finance board and as a park commissioner.

He is a Mason, and belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity and the Buffalo Athletic Club.

Of his brothers, Raymond Langdon was born in Seymour, August 11, 1898, married Gertrude Brown of New York City, and has a daughter, Gloria. He is in business in New York City and resides at Shippan Point, Stamford. He studied at Old Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, and also at Dartmouth College.

William Gordon French, his youngest brother, was born in Seymour, May 29, 1900, attended Old Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, and Amherst College. He served with the A. E. F. in France during the World War when less than 18 years old, married Sylvia Donnellan, of Newark, N. J., January, 1923, dying just one year later, January, 1924. His widow and daughter, Julia, survive him in Newark, N. J.

In 1935 a pathetic touch, marking the passing of this old time family from Seymour, was the wrecking of the French homestead built by Hon. Carlos French, April, 1873, and also the newer and smaller edifice, which had been the home of Carlos H. French, built 1893, on adjoining Washington avenue properties.

## The Miles Family

TWO hundred and thirty-three years have passed since 1702, when the widow of Samuel Miles drew Lot No. 10, a part of the region known as Camps Mortgage. Eight generations have lived on these acres, which extend from the Naugatuck River to Bungay, and the major part of the land is still in possession of Mrs. David

S. Miles and her daughter, Belle M. Adams, who reside in the octagonal house built on the southern slope of their ancestral lands. Here Sheldon S. Miles manufactured clock cord, and later it was the home of David S. Miles, for many years superintendent of the Seymour Mfg. Company.

This family are descendants of Richard Miles,

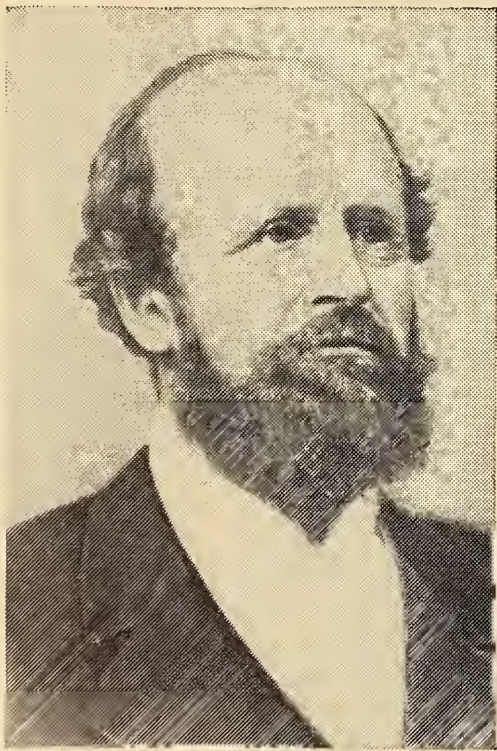
who was in Milford as early as 1644. The names of Jonathan and Theophilus are often found in early history where they were builders of church and state. Early in the history of Great Hill we find the Jonathan Miles Church Society Committee, and on Feb. 20, 1797, at the request of Theophilus and Jonathan, a warrant was issued

to form the Union Episcopal Church Society, now Trinity Church.

Numerous papers show the family to have been owners of slaves, and in possession of land in Milford, Stratford, South Britain, Wallingford, Derby, Great Hill, Shrub Oak, now Seymour, and Vermont, for 291 years.

## Judge Harris B. Munson

JUDGE Harris B. Munson was born in Middlebury, January 31, 1821. His father was Joseph Munson, a direct descendant of Captain Thomas Munson, who lived in Hartford and was active in the Pequot War. His mother was Lucinda Wooster, who was born in Oxford, and a Revolutionary descendant of Captain Thomas Wooster.



HARRIS B. MUNSON

He came to Humphreysville about 1840 and worked at his trade of carpenter, and taught the Cedar Ridge school in the winters of 1843, 1844, 1845. He worked by day and studied law at night in the office of Judge Phelps of Woodbury. He was admitted to the bar in 1848 and made judge of New Haven county court in 1852. In 1853 he was elected representative, was reelected in 1854 and 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, representing the town in the general assembly

for seven years. He had an office in Waterbury, Judge Cole being his law partner.

He was a great lover of horses and owned several, as well as having his own race track.

### DIPLOMACY.

When Derby was divided and the northern part, called Humphreysville, was to become a town, the name Richmond was provided on the bill, but Judge Munson said if they would call it Seymour, for the governor, he would not veto it. His prediction proved true. Judge Munson was a member of the Waterbury Bar Association, which at his death passed resolutions from which the following extract is taken: "Resolved, by this bar, that in the death of our brother the profession loses one of its brightest intellects, the community a trusted counsellor and we an honorable, high minded, genial and kindly associate."

He was a prominent member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, being master in 1853, and was also a member of Mt. Vernon Chapter of Ansonia.

Attorney Munson was appointed judge of the superior court, but before he had a chance to act in that capacity was stricken while trying a case in the superior court at Hartford and died, February 2, 1885, after two weeks' illness.

Judge Munson was married twice, the first wife being Maria Leavenworth, by whom there were six children: Eleanor, Byron, Sophia, Iris, Harris, and Mary. His second wife was H. Harriet Elder, the widow of Mark Sperry of Bethany. Their children are Iris Elder and Marion H., who married W. P. Foster. The children by the first wife are all dead, but Miss Iris, a school teacher, lives with her sister, Marion Foster, in the home at 38 Second avenue which their father built in 1850, and in which they were both born.

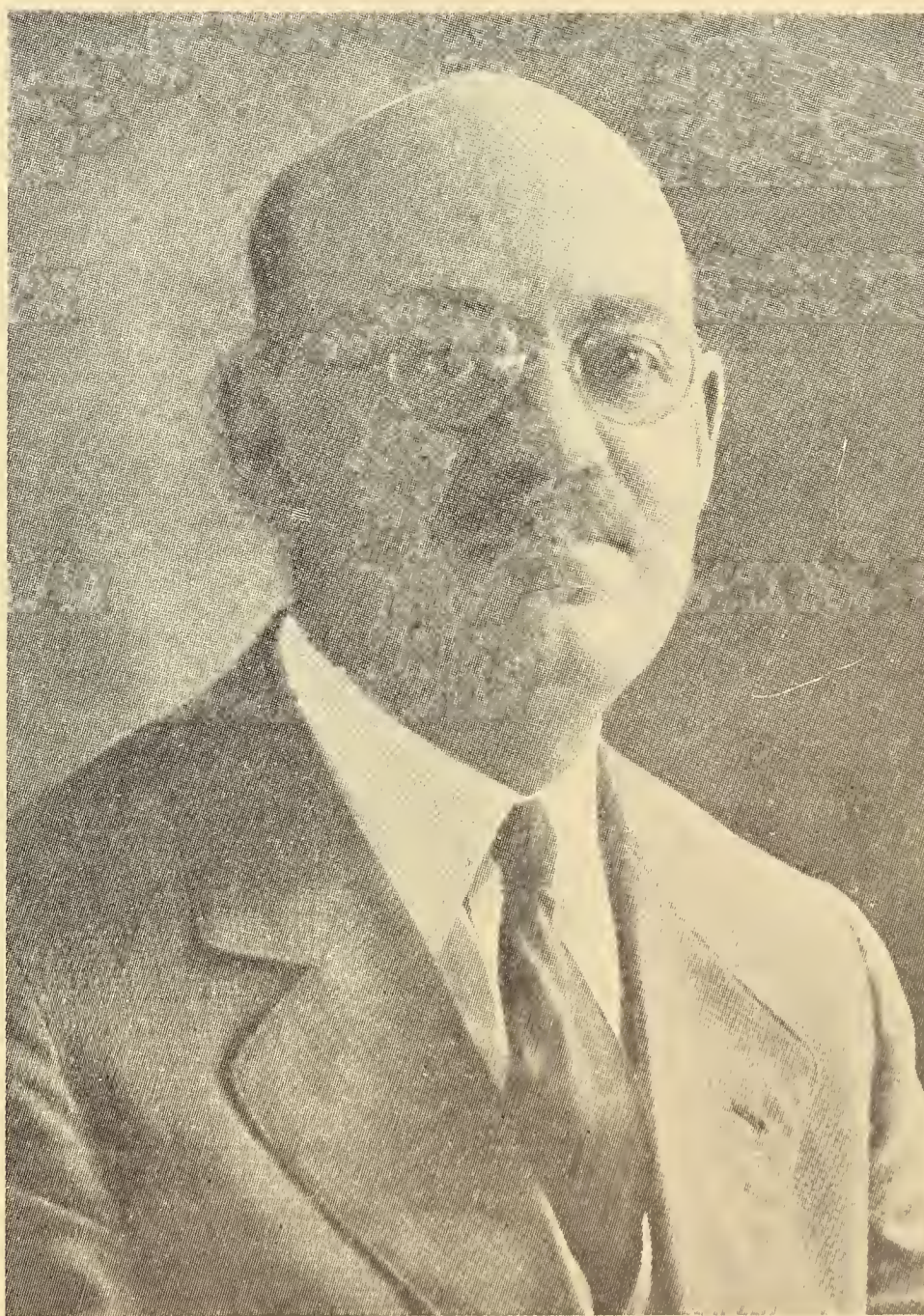
## Clayton Sumner Boies

WHEN Clayton S. Boies died on Oct. 2, 1933, Seymour lost its leading citizen, one who had been loyal to the best interests of his community, supporting every movement for its advancement. Although not a native of the town, he became an important figure in its life from the moment he adopted it as his own.

He was born in East Haddam, Middlesex County, Connecticut, on the 1st of July, 1872, son to Harper and Susan Brownell Boies, the former of whom was a native of Blandford, Massachusetts, and the latter of East Haddam. He received his education in the schools of his home town and spent his early years in his father's mill. Later he was employed in a grocery store at East Haddam for five years and then entered the National Bank of New England at that place in 1895, being teller until July 1, 1900. He then organized the Valley National Bank at Seymour in association with W. L. Ward, its president, and served as cashier from August 14, 1900, to August 12, 1905, when it was taken over by the Seymour Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He was the first treasurer of this institution, in which capacity he served until 1922, when he was elected president, a position he held until the day of his death. This company has had a very successful career and is numbered among the strong and influential financial institutions of this section of the state.

### MANY INTERESTS.

In 1913 Mr. Boies was elected treasurer of the Guilford-Chester Water Company, which serves the towns of Guilford, Madison, Westbrook, Essex, Saybrook, Old Saybrook and Chester, a position he held to the end of his life. In



CLAYTON S. BOIES

1915 he was elected assistant treasurer of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, and in 1922 became treasurer of that concern. He was active in this capacity, as well as treasurer of the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company, and treasurer of the Clinton Electric Light & Power Company, to which he was elected in 1918, for the rest of his days. In 1921 he organized the Shelton Trust Company, which took over the old Shelton Bank & Trust Company, and was its vice president at the time of his death.

### A REPUBLICAN POWER.

Mr. Boies was an active supporter of the Republican party; served as a member of the town

committee for many years, and was chairman of the board of finance from its organization in 1917 to his death. To his careful apportionment of the town's income over a long period of years may be attributed the fine financial condition of the town today. He was also the determining factor in the town meetings when there was a question of whether or not certain expenditures should be made. His unerring judgment and caution in money matters had the respect of the entire community, regardless of political affiliations. He gave to the town the same energy and rare monetary insight which characterized his professional enterprises.

In 1926 he was elected to the state senate from the seventeenth district and was reelected in 1928. He took an active part in the deliberations of that body and did much effective legislative work. He was a member of the banking committee during both terms and was chairman of that important committee during his last term. Senator Boies also served as chairman of the committee on federal relations and was a member of the committee on insurance.

As senator, Mr. Boies was particularly partial to the towns and cities comprising the seventeenth district, which he had the honor to represent for two consecutive terms in the upper house at Hartford.

He was frequently called into consultation by state leaders and took a most prominent part in legislative matters concerning finances as well as with other pending issues during his senatorship. Undoubtedly, a more responsible place in public life would have come to Mr. Boies had he lived. When death intervened at a comparatively early age, thus ending his highly successful career, it removed a man who was looked up to and highly esteemed by his colleagues in the state senate as well. On several occasions he was mentioned very prominently as his party's candidate for treasurer of the state of Connecticut.

He was for many years a member of Citizen Engine Company, No. 2, S. F. D., in which he held practically every office, serving as chief engineer for five years, as well as foreman.

Mr. Boies was secretary of the Connecticut Association of Banks and Trust Companies from its organization until elected president in 1924, and was a member of its executive committee when he died.

#### ACTIVE IN MASONRY.

A prominent Mason, he was a member of the East Haddam Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was a past master, and belonged to the chapter and commandery of the York Rite, the consistory of the Scottish Rite at Bridgeport, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

He was also a member of the Quinnipiac Club, New Haven, and Race Brook Country Club, Orange, and Mrs. Boies was active in the Daughters of the American Revolution and also took a prominent part in Red Cross work during the World War. Mr. Boies was affiliated with Trinity Episcopal Church, being chairman of the building committee on the erection of the parish house.

Although extremely careful of the bank depositors' savings, he was quite the opposite with his own wealth, dispensing it with open hand where it would do most good, and was always ready to give freely to any worthwhile enterprise. His benefactions were too numerous to list, as he was a philanthropist of the type who gained satisfaction from the mere act of giving, rather than for the sake of any prestige or advantage to himself that might result.

Although he has passed, he has left "His footprints on the sands of time," as the financial structures he built up as chairman of the town finance committee and as president of the Seymour Trust Company were so clearly defined his successors need only to follow their general outlines to carry on with equal success.

On April 16, 1901, in East Haddam, Mr. Boies was united in marriage to Miss Louise Goodspeed, who died Feb. 20, 1926. To their union were born four children: William G., a graduate of Dartmouth College and former state bank examiner, now assistant cashier of the Naugatuck National Bank; Earl B., who is assistant treasurer and trustee of the Seymour Trust Company; Clayton S., a graduate of Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pa., and Doris M., now a student at St. Margaret's School, Waterbury.

William G. Boies married Clara Louise Emerson, daughter of the late J. Ralph Emerson, one of the publishers of *The Evening Sentinel*, and the late Mrs. J. Ralph Emerson, of Ansonia, in September, 1932, and to them was born a daughter, Susan Louise, on Feb. 16, 1935.



## The Wooster-Matthies Families

### BERNARD H. MATTHIES

**B**ERNARD H. Matthies, born in Seymour, Connecticut, son of George E. and Annie Wooster Matthies, grandson of W. H. H. Wooster.

B. H. Matthies attended the public schools of Seymour, also Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut; Mitchell's Military School in Billerica, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the Irving School at Tarrytown, New York, in 1912.

For the next six years he worked at various positions. In June, 1918, he entered the service of the United States Army and was sent to Vancouver Barracks in the State of Washington. He was honorably discharged as a corporal from Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in February, 1919.

#### LEGION ORGANIZER.

Soon after Mr. Matthies' return home he became interested in developing a veterans' organization. He went to St. Louis, Missouri, in May, 1919, to the caucus of the American Legion. Upon the return home of those from Connecticut who had gone to St. Louis, they, having been made the state executive committee, immediately started work organizing Legion Posts throughout the State. Later he wrote and published (October, 1920) the first history of the American Legion in Connecticut. He attended the first national convention of the American Legion in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in the fall of 1919. Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Matthies attended the convention in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1920; the convention in San Antonio, Texas, in 1928; in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1929; in Portland, Oregon, in 1932; and in Miami, Florida, in 1934.

#### BUSINESS CAREER.

In July, 1919, B. H. Matthies became assistant to his father in his office. He was made a director of the Seymour Manufacturing Company on January 15, 1920; assistant treasurer on April 27, 1921; and treasurer on November 23, 1933. He is now treasurer and director. From 1919 on his offices and duties have changed and increased. In 1920 his father organized the American Copper Products Corporation with a capital of three million dollars, and he was made treasurer and a director, still holding these offices in the present company. In August, 1924 he

became interested in the Colonial Air Transport, Inc., with Mr. Harris Whittemore, Jr., and Donald S. Tuttle, both of Naugatuck, Connecticut, later becoming secretary of the Company, which position he resigned when the mail contract was awarded. This Company grew from a beginning with Mr. Whittemore to the Company which received the first mail contract to carry mail in New England with the United States Government, at which time Hon. John H. Trumbull came into the Company. This Company continued to grow, and is now part of the Aviation Corporation of Delaware. B. H. Matthies holds the following offices: Seymour Manufacturing Company, Seymour, Connecticut, treasurer and director; American Copper Products Company, New York, N. Y., treasurer and director; H. A. Matthews Mfg. Company, Seymour, Connecticut, secretary, assistant treasurer and director; Margay Oil Corporation, Tulsa, Oklahoma, director; Naugatuck Valley Company, Shelton, Connecticut, director; The Seymour Corporation of Delaware, Seymour, Connecticut, secretary and director; Seymour Products Company, treasurer; Seymour Trust Company, Seymour, Connecticut, trustee; Seymour Water Company, Seymour, Connecticut, director; Union Estates Corporation, New York, N. Y., director.

#### STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

In the fall of 1924, Mr. Matthies, who is a Republican, ran for office of representative from Seymour and was elected to serve in the 1925 State Legislature. He served on the Banking Committee, and State Parks and Reservations Committee. Re-elected to the 1927 Legislature, he served on the Aviation Committee, Military Affairs Committee, and Rules (joint) Committee. Re-elected to the 1929 Legislature he served on the Motor Vehicles Committee and the Aviation Committee. Re-elected to the 1931 Legislature he served on the Aviation Committee, the Motor Vehicles Committee, and was House Chairman of the New Towns and Probate Districts Committee. Re-elected to the 1933 Legislature he served on the Aviation Committee and the Motor Vehicles Committee.

For recreation Mr. Matthies likes outdoor

life and has had for a number of years a private camp in the Canadian woods on the Triton Fish and Game Club Preserve. His hobbies are picture taking, stamp collecting and short wave radio.

He is a life member of the American Rose Society, Society for Protection of New Hampshire Forests, National Geographic Society, Connecticut Forest and Park Association, also a member of Connecticut State Chamber of Commerce, Seymour Chamber of Commerce, American Legion, La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8

Chevaux, and National Conventionaires Association, both parts of the Legion. Also belongs to the Congregational Church.

On September 22, 1920, Bernard H. Matthies married Ethel Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Clark of Beacon Falls. They have five children: George Clark, born July 29, 1922; William Wooster, born July 8, 1924; Roberta, born December 10, 1925; Richard Lloyd, born October 28, 1927; Franklyn Bernard, born January 23, 1932.

### GEORGE ERASTUS MATTHIES

**G**EORGE E. Matthies, son of Martin and Eva Matthies, was born in Brewster, New York, on July 9, 1863.

He came to Seymour in 1883 as bookkeeper in the office of The Seymour Manufacturing Company. For thirty-eight years he was connected with this company, as assistant treasurer, director, secretary and treasurer and was president of the company at the time of his death, April 11, 1922.

Mr. Matthies was also active in many other of the business concerns of Seymour. He organ-

ized and was president of the Rimmon Eyelet Company. He, with W. H. H. and L. T. Wooster, purchased and reorganized the Seymour Electric Light Company; was one of the organizers of the Seymour Water Company. He organized the Seymour Trust Company and was its president at the time he died. He held offices in several other organizations at the time of his death.

George E. Matthies married Annie Wooster, daughter of W. H. H. and Anna Louise Putnam Wooster, on November 18, 1890. There are two children, Bernard H. and Katharine Matthies.

### WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON WOOSTER

**W**ILLIAM Henry Harrison Wooster, son of Albert and Mittie (Chatfield) Wooster, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on July 4, 1840. He died in New Haven on December 17, 1919.

His early life was spent in Waterbury and in 1861, at the beginning of the Civil War, he helped raise a company of volunteers. They were drilled on the city green and went South as the Sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers.

At the close of the war in 1865, Mr. Wooster went into business in Springfield, Massachusetts, remaining there until 1878, when he came to Connecticut and with his brother, Horace B. Wooster, organized The Seymour Manufacturing Company. He was a director of the company from the beginning and president at the time of his death. Mr. Wooster was also an organizer of the Seymour Water Company, the Seymour Electric Light Company and the Seymour Trust Company. At the time of his death he held the following offices:

H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Co., vice president and director.

Seymour Trust Company, trustee and member executive committee.

Seymour Water Company, president and director.

He served on the school board many years, was active in church work, and politically a republican. He was a member of the convention that met in Hartford in 1895 for the revision of the state constitution.

In 1905 Mr. Wooster was elected State Senator from the newly made Seventeenth District.

William H. H. Wooster married, August 26, 1861, Anna Louise Putnam, daughter of Horace and Clarinda (Boice) Putnam of Springfield, Massachusetts.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Annie—married George E. Matthies on November 18, 1890.
2. Clara—Married G. Herbert Merrill.
3. Horace Putnam.
4. Louise—died January 27, 1930.
5. Mabel.
6. Ruth.

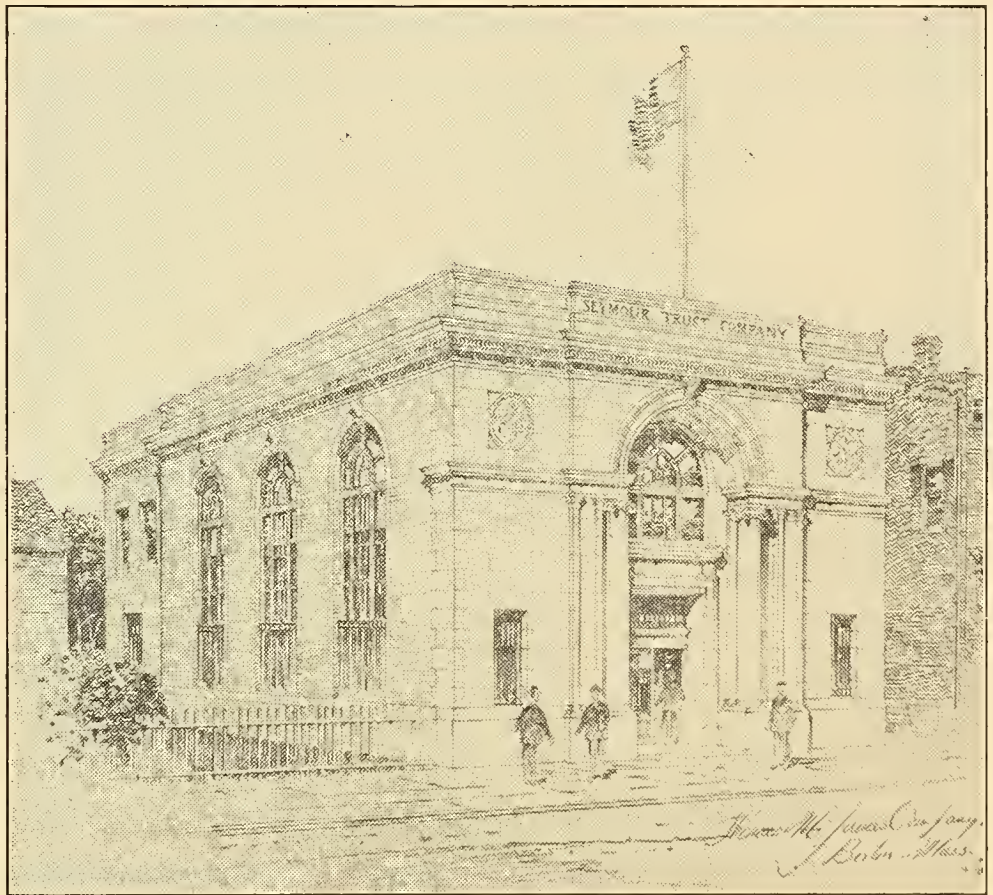
## The Seymour Trust Company

THE institution from which The Seymour Trust Company grew was originally the Valley National Bank, organized August 14, 1900, with the following officers: W. L. Ward, president; F. A. Rugg, vice president; C. S. Boies, cashier. In 1904, just five years later to the day, August 14, 1905, the Valley National Bank was dissolved and gave way to The Seymour Trust Company. Business was carried on one day under the first name and reopened under the new title the next day, really without a break. Those who headed the trust company in 1905 were: Edmund Day, president; W. L. Ward, vice president; G. E. Matthies, secretary, and C. S. Boies, treasurer.

In 1918 there was another change in guidance and the following held sway: G. E. Matthies, president; W. L. Ward, vice president; C. S. Boies, secretary and treasurer. The death of Mr. Matthies necessitated other changes, and Mr. Boies was elected president; W. L. Ward, first vice president; S. B. Church, second vice president; C. C. Cornforth, secretary and treasurer; C. G. Hummel, assistant treasurer. Upon the death of Mr. Boies in 1933, the following officers were elected, and they are still in office today: W. L. Ward, president; C. C. Cornforth, vice president and trust officer; S. B. Church, vice president; C. G. Hummel, vice president, secretary, treasurer and assistant trust officer; E. B. Boies, assistant treasurer, and H. K. Crocker, assistant secretary.

Of special note is the fact that W. L. Ward, the present president, was the original president of the Valley National Bank in 1900 and vice president of the trust company since its institution and until the death of Mr. Boies when he ascended to the presidency.

It is interesting to note the growth of the trust company, that in 1905 it boasted of a balance sheet of \$310,000 whereas today it runs well over \$2,500,000.



ENTER NEW QUARTERS.

The old Valley National Bank, which was, as stated above, succeeded by the trust company, occupied quarters at the corner of Main and Bank streets where Rogol's block now stands. On October 26, 1923, they opened their new, up-to-date banking quarters which are one of the most up-to-date of any bank in the state. The most modern equipment is used, the vaults having been installed by the Mosler Safe Company, same being protected by the system of the Bankers' Electric Protective Association, as well as Mosler delayed time locks and the bank building is protected by the federal tear gas system, that may be used in connection with holdups.

The present trustees of the institution are: W. L. Ward, S. B. Church, F. S. Jerome, B. H. Matthies, John Swan, C. C. Cornforth, C. G. Hummel, E. B. Boies and C. G. Smith.

The company transacts a complete banking service, having commercial, savings, trust, insurance and safe deposit departments, and also transacts foreign exchange business and has vacation and Christmas clubs and issues travelers' checks.

In this the year of the Tercentenary of our state, the trust company is observing its thirtieth anniversary of continued faithful service to the townspeople and neighboring towns in connec-

tion with their banking affairs and the continued growth of the trust company is proof of the high regard with which the company is held by the public.

## Citizens Engine Company, No. 2, S. F. D.



FOR the past 50 years Citizens Engine Company, No. 2, S. F. D., has carried on its rolls names of the leading male residents of town, so this organization has for a half century not only carried on a civic duty, but has also been a prominent social group.

Preceding this unit as the original fire fighting brigade in town was Ocean Fire Company, No. 1, named for the type of hand pump used as its main weapon against flames, the Ocean. This organization was formed October 21, 1882, but its name was changed at a meeting held Nov. 30 of the same year to Humphrey Engine and Hose Company, No. 1.

On August 12, 1884, the first meeting of subscribers to the new steam fire engine, of which those early enthusiasts were rightfully proud, was held, and it was from this nucleus that the

present organization was formed. Thomas L. James was elected chairman of the session, with F. A. Rugg and Harvey S. Halligan, who died only recently, as secretaries.

The following were elected as officers: Foreman, F. H. Beecher; first assistant foreman, E. E. Adams; second assistant, George A. James; secretary, F. A. Rugg; steward, H. A. Hurd; trustees, William B. Swan, William C. Sharpe and F. H. Beecher. Thus was born Citizens Engine Company, No. 2, S. F. D.

In the January session of the General Assembly, 1886, House Bill Joint Resolution No. 197 was introduced by Samuel R. Dean, Seymour's representative at Hartford, asking for the incorporation of the company, the incorporators being James Swan, Thomas James, Carlos French and F. H. Beecher. This was approved as of

March 17, 1886, and the charter, tangible evidence of this action, now hangs in the meeting hall.

Almost exactly 50 years ago, Sept. 17, 1885, the first parade of Citizens Engine Company, No. 2, S. F. D., was held here. The Thomaston firemen won first prize for best appearance and the Derby Hotchkiss Hose Company, second.

As a half century celebration of this, the company staged one of the largest parades ever held in Seymour on Sept. 14, 1935, climaxing its summer carnival.

Two of the fire companies who participated in the first parade a half century ago, the Hotchkiss Hose Company of Derby and the Fountains of Ansonia, were again in the line of march, but the most coveted prize of the day, for best appearance, went to the Charters of Ansonia, drilled to military precision by J. F. Otto of Seymour.

The anniversary carnival was such a success, the company was able to vote \$1,250 towards new apparatus in October, 1935. This amount, together with the town fund for this purpose, gives the department almost \$5,000 to serve as a nucleus for rehabilitating the fire fighting equipment.

#### FIRST ENGINE HOUSE.

The first engine house is now being used as the town hall, having been moved to Second street from DeForest and Second streets, to make room for the erection of the present headquarters.

On Sept. 7, 1885, the bell for the engine house tower was procured, and, on Feb. 18, 1887, the first ball of the company was held. Less than a month later, March 7, 1887, the first hook and ladder truck was purchased.

James Swan, grandfather of the present chief, who bears his name, was appointed the first chief by the board of selectmen on January 2, 1888.

The Seymour fire company had the first motor chemical in the valley and has tried to keep abreast of the times, but at the moment Chief James Swan is seeking an appropriation from the town for new apparatus and new fire alarm boxes, which he claims are sadly needed.

The company is not to exceed 75 members. At present there is an active roll of 64 names. It has attended a large number of parades and has won many prizes for being the best appearing company in line, being fortunate in having

an active National Guard officer, Lieut. Henry R. Chamberlin, as drillmaster.

#### 1935 OFFICERS.

Present officers are: Captain, Robert Heavens; first lieutenant, Ernest Culverwell; second lieutenant, George Fox; secretary, Harry F. Mannweiler; treasurer, Clarence G. Hummel; steward, Albert Adkins; engineer, Raymond Sponheimer; assistant engineer, Sidney Bassett, and trustees, James Swan, Fred Hildebrandt and Frank T. Smith.

Chief James Swan has Fred Hildebrandt as first assistant and Sidney Bassett as second assistant. The fire commissioners are the selectmen, Harry F. Mannweiler, Raymond Sponheimer and Frank P. Stowe, father of Leland Stowe, news writer of international note.

The active members with the longest continuous service to their credit are: Frank T. Smith, since Nov. 7, 1887; Albert H. Maybury, March 6, 1899, and Harry F. Mannweiler, secretary since August 2, 1909, who joined the company on Dec. 1, 1907.

The present roll of active members of the company follow:

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Robert Heavens      | Arthur Hibbard        |
| Ernest Culverwell   | David Johns           |
| George Fox          | John Jones, Jr.       |
| Harry F. Mannweiler | George Kuss           |
| C. G. Hummel        | Henry Kottmann        |
| Albert Atkins       | Albert L. Kottmann    |
| Raymond Sponheimer  | John Kolb             |
| Sidney Bassett      | Harold Lamoureux      |
| Louis Andrews       | Albert Maybury        |
| Harry Bidwell       | Arthur Maybury, Jr.   |
| Lester Bissell      | Harold Miles          |
| Francis Bland       | Franklyn Maybury      |
| Charles Bisbee, Jr. | Clermont L. Mattheus  |
| Albert Chisholm     | Clifford Olmstead     |
| Ralph Chase         | Richard Pearson       |
| Henry Chamberlin    | James W. Swan         |
| Earl W. Chellis     | Roy Smith             |
| George L. Clark     | Frank Smith           |
| Charles N. Dorman   | Paul Sponheimer       |
| James H. Dorman     | Ray Stevens           |
| Ivor Evans          | Robert Thompson       |
| Gustave Faber       | Rudolph Teveliet      |
| Harry Foster        | Joseph Teveliet       |
| George Foster       | Curtis Thrall         |
| Cyril Goddard       | Ray Thomas            |
| Jacob Grele         | Walter Tausendfreundt |
| Raymond Grele       | John H. Tift          |
| Fred Hildebrandt    | Martin Ummer          |
| John Heavens        | William Volz          |
| John Heavens, Jr.   | William Wierdo        |
| Henry Heavens       | Charles E. Nystrom    |
| Irving S. Hibbard   | Warren F. Bice        |

#### VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

A strong auxiliary branch of the fire company is the Veterans' Association, which was formed on June 5, 1899. George W.

Smith, pioneer druggist, who served in various official capacities in the company, was the prime mover in the organization, and also was official chronicler of the social activities of Citizens Engine Company during his lifetime. His records of parades, dances and other events are today the only official documents of the long period during which he set down his interesting notes in two ordinary school notebooks.

On October 2, 1899, twenty-six names were read at a regular meeting, applying to be removed from the active lists to the veterans' rolls.

With acceptance of these requests, this number was the beginning of the present organization.

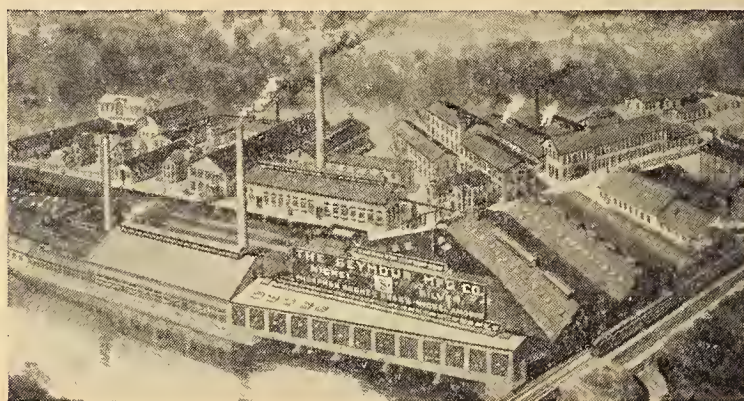
Regular meetings, annual banquets and outings are held by the veterans. To qualify for membership, one must have 15 consecutive years of active service with the company. At present there are 31 members, with the following officers: Foreman, S. F. Wright; first assistant, Dr. F. A. Benedict; second assistant, E. F. Hodge; secretary and treasurer, Clifford W. Peck. Walter S. Peck, one of Seymour's pioneer firemen, is chief.

## Industrial Seymour

### The Seymour Manufacturing Company



PLANT IN 1878



PRESENT PLANT

**A** CONNECTICUT industry which has developed from a comparatively small beginning into one of the country's leaders in its line is The Seymour Mfg. Co. This company, established at Seymour in 1878, by W. H. H. Wooster and incorporated May 6, 1880, with a capital of \$30,000 is now one of the largest producers of nickel silver in sheets, wire and rod in the United States and is capitalized at one million dollars.

The original officers were: Charles H. Pine, president; W. H. H. Wooster, secretary and treasurer; Letsome T. Wooster, superintendent. The company made steady and rapid progress from its inception, the first increase in its capital stock coming in 1882 when the original capital stock was more than doubled, being made \$75,000. Continued progress is indicated by suc-

cessive increases, March 21, 1887, to \$200,000; July 20, 1899, to \$500,000; May 18, 1915, to \$1,000,000.

It does the bulk of its business with manufacturers of flat and hollow ware, although a considerable portion of its output is absorbed by slide fastener, jewelry and hardware interests.

On July 26, 1914, W. H. H. Wooster was elected president and continued with the company in that capacity until his death, December 17, 1919. He ably conducted the company during the exacting years of the World War. Under contract with the government, the mills were devoted to the manufacture of brass discs for cartridge cases, copper rings and cupronickel. Nickel silver was also supplied in large tonnage for use in the manufacture of many

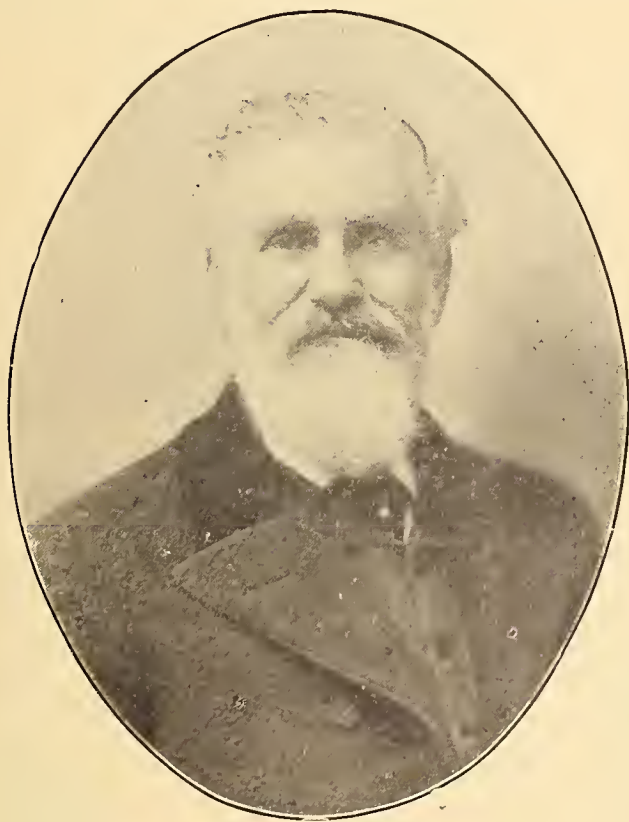
items of army and navy equipment. During the later months of the war, as much as 90 per cent. of its production was of war material.

After the death of Mr. Wooster in December, 1919, George E. Matthies became president and treasurer, a position which he held until his death in April, 1922. To him is credited the rapid growth and success of the company which was practically reconstructed and modernized in 1919. Today it is one of the most up-to-date plants in the country covering about eight acres

of ground and employing, when running to capacity, about 600 people. The company specializes in the manufacture of nickel silver and phosphor bronze in sheet, wire and rod, as well as nickel anodes, having an annual productive capacity of approximately 25,000,000 pounds.

Present officers are Franklin S. Jerome, president; O. F. G. Boeker, secretary; B. H. Matthies, treasurer, and H. A. Leigh, assistant treasurer.

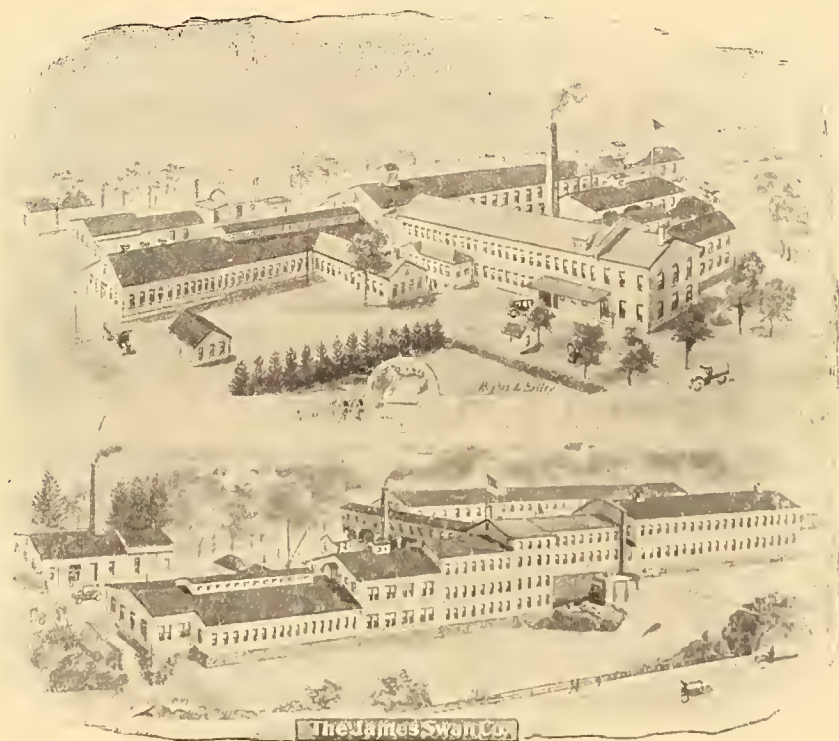
## The James Swan Company



JAMES SWAN, SR.

**A** CONCERN which has played an important part in the development of industrial Seymour, and whose products are known the world over, is The James Swan Company, established 1876 and incorporated in 1895 with the following directors and officers: James Swan, president and treasurer; David Torrance, secretary; William B. Swan, assistant treasurer; John Swan, assistant secretary; Jessie Swan and Albert Swan.

Because of the skilled workmanship and severe tests to which all products of this company are subjected before being put on the market, any tool bearing the name of Swan (trade mark, a swan) stands for quality wherever such imple-



MILLS OF THE JAMES SWAN COMPANY

ments are used, be it in the leading mills of the United States or the most humble hut in darkest Africa. Many medals have been won by "Swan Premium Tools" and at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, 1915, this company was awarded the medal of honor for excellence of product.

James Swan, the founder, was born in Dumfries, Scotland, December 18, 1831, son of William and Mary (Beck) Swan, and died in Seymour September 23, 1908, after having served his community well.

Following a common school education, he was apprenticed to the trade of millwright and became a skilled workman in both wood and

iron. In 1853 he came to America and entered the employ of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, Ansonia, serving as its superintendent during his last five years there. In 1865 he was superintendent of the Ames Company and later of the Douglas Company. In 1876 James Swan bought out the Douglas Company and extensively added to the line of tools manufactured. Later the Arlington, Vermont, plant, where edge tools were manufactured, was moved to Seymour, making the Seymour factory one of the largest producer of mechanics' tools in the country.

In addition to being a leading manufacturer, Mr. Swan was also prominent in Seymour's civic affairs and to the front in all movements for the betterment of the town. In 1872 he was elected to the state legislature, and also was a director of the Valley National Bank, now the Seymour Trust Company; the Ansonia Savings Bank, chairman of the School Board, chairman of the Public Library Board, director of the Seymour Water company and chief of the Seymour fire department until the time of his death.

#### HIS CHILDREN.

He was married August 12, 1856, to Agnes Bell, their children being William B. Swan, who died November 11, 1932; Mary Jessie Swan, now Mrs. Douglas Swan; John Swan and Albert Swan, active in all affairs until the time of his death in 1906, and in whose name his father gave the Albert Swan Memorial parish house of the Congregational Church. Three other children, Margaret, James and Robert, died in childhood.

There are two separate mills which carry on the manufacturing of this concern, the upper mill, office of which is at 279 Bank street, where the boring tools, augurs and bits, etc., are made, and the lower mill, at 49 Mill street, where the edge tools are produced, including chisels, draw knives, etc. The concern also has a New York office at 28 Warren street, and six representatives in the United States.

After the death of James Swan, William B. Swan, his son, was elected president and treasurer of The James Swan Company, and held the office until the time of his death. Under his management the company continued to improve and extend its line of manufactured tools. Also he carried on the civic interests his father had, besides being director of the Seymour Water Company, a member of the School Board, mem-

ber of the Board of Directors of The Ansonia National Bank, and President of the Seymour Chamber of Commerce for a number of years.

The present officers of the company are John Swan, president and treasurer; James W. Swan, vice president and manager, and J. Albert Tocher, secretary.

John Swan, son of the founder, was born in Seymour and was graduated from the Episcopal Academy of Cheshire, now the Roxbury School. On April 14, 1914, he married Margaret Keir of Seymour. They have one daughter, Frances Caird Swan, now a student at the George School, Pennsylvania. Another daughter, Janet, died in 1921. He has been interested in civic affairs, a member of the Board of Health ever since its inception, trustee of the Griffin Hospital, director of the Seymour Trust Company and H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company, and a member of many fraternal orders.

James W. Swan, born in Seymour, son of William B. Swan and Anna Augusta (Smith) Swan, received his education in the local schools. He married Helen E. Warner of Seymour in 1904. They have one daughter, Helen Anna, now Mrs. George Bennett of New Haven. One son, William, who died in infancy, was born in April, 1918. His first wife died May 14, 1926 and, October 19, 1929, he married Mrs. Ida Urban of Seymour.

After acting in an engineering capacity for the Corbin Motor Vehicle Company of New Britain, Connecticut, for ten years, he affiliated himself with The James Swan Company. Mr. Swan is active in all civic affairs, also in local and state fire circles, and is chief of the local fire department.

#### CLIFFORD J. ATWATER

CLIFFORD J. Atwater, a practicing lawyer in Seymour for half a century until his death, June 14, 1934, was a high type of citizen and public official.

A native of Collinsville, this state, he was born November, 1858, and after graduating from Bates College, studied law with William Bidwell of Collinsville and after being admitted to the bar in 1885, located the same year in Seymour. He married Jane C. Taylor of Seymour in 1890 and she died in 1930.

Mr. Atwater served as town counsel of Seymour for many years.



## The Seymour Water Company

IN THE year 1895, the legislature granted to a group of citizens of the town of Seymour, a charter for the construction of a public water supply. This charter was not used for several years owing to the inability to find the necessary financial support. An arrangement was then made with an outside firm of contractors to finance the undertaking. Through these delays actual work was not started until 1898.

The first meeting of the company was on May 9th, 1898. The original seven directors were Carlos French, James Swan, W. H. H. Wooster, Charles W. Blakeslee, Dennis A. Blakeslee, Clarence Blakeslee and Dwight W. Blakeslee.

The source of supply is from three reservoirs located in the towns of Oxford and Beacon Falls with total storage capacity of 146,000,000 gallons.

The gravity system is used, and up to 1931

supplied Seymour and Beacon Falls through a 12 inch main. At that time, in order to improve the service, an additional five miles of 16 inch main was laid.

The Seymour Water Company now has a modern plant, run in an efficient and economical manner, which is giving adequate service and fire protection to the community.

The growth of the company has been steady and consistent with that of the communities it supplies.

The present officers and directors are Clarence Blakeslee, president; Theodore Blakeslee, vice president; M. Grant Blakeslee, secretary and treasurer; Clarence M. Blair, B. H. Matthies and P. Francis Strapp.

Harrison E. Miles is superintendent, and Mrs. Myron G. Russell is in charge of the local office.

## The New Haven Copper Company

A PLANT that has been continuously active for 86 years and has increased production considerably of late, is the New Haven Copper Company, first organized as the Humphreysville Copper Company in 1849. The site of the small original plant for cold rolling of copper is said to have been bought from the Indians in the 17th century with "plug tobacco and whiskey."

The original capital of \$40,000 was subscribed by S. C. Johnson, and the first president was J. W. Wright. The first reorganization in 1852 increased the capital to \$200,000.

In 1855 it assumed its present name, and in 1872 the James family took over control and held it until 1923, when the stock and control passed into the hands of the Calumet and Hector Copper Company, and subsequently to John H. Ballantine, New York financier.

The officers of the concern in 1910 were: Thomas L. James, president; H. S. Richards, secretary; F. A. Rugg, treasurer.

Since 1925, when L. R. Clapp came into the company as vice president and general manager, the plant has been reorganized and modernized, both in equipment and operation, and has consequently increased its output and prestige. Now

one of the most prosperous factories of the valley is operated upon the site where the Indian Mauwehu, better known as Joe Chuse, used to plant corn every spring during the 18th century.

One of its chief claims to fame is it was the first mill to roll copper on a new style backed up mill, which was previously used exclusively by steel mills. Their basic product today, as in 1849, is sheet copper made in all gauges, lengths and temper.

The products of this concern have earned for it an enviable reputation for thoroughness and efficiency in workmanship and quality of material. With this splendid background, a long and very creditable history which places it among the oldest and leading manufacturing concerns in the valley, it continues at the present time an industry of which Seymour can be justly proud. Fortunate indeed is the town which has a concern of this type headed by men who are always ready to serve the best interests of the community.

The present officials are: John H. Ballantine, president; L. R. Clapp, vice president and general manager, and John E. Searle, secretary.

# Organizations

## The Seymour Chamber of Commerce

THE Seymour Chamber of Commerce was organized in 1925, succeeding the Seymour Business Men's Association, which existed until 1916. During the interim there was no such organization in town until the present one took up the reins of the dormant group.

Its first president was O. F. G. Boeker, under whose leadership the C. of C. took its rightful place in the community.

The objects of the organization are: To establish a body of recognized authority to deal with matters of interest to its members, the community and the general public, and to forward the mercantile, manufacturing, agricultural and civic interests of the town. Any male person is eligible to membership and all clergymen in Seymour are honorary members.

To date the following have served as its presidents: O. F. G. Boeker, C. G. Smith, F. H. Warr, C. C. Cornforth, E. A. Klatte, W. S. Tiffit, F. G. Space and W. B. Johnson.

The present officers are: C. G. Hummel,

president; A. G. Wentworth, vice president; R. M. Lund, secretary; F. H. Warr, treasurer, and C. G. Smith, director to the state Chamber of Commerce.

Much good has been done by this organization since its birth, much unbeknownst to the general public, and it always takes a most active and foremost part in any community project, being expected to take the lead in every civic undertaking.

There are various groups, such as the mercantile, civic, industrial, legislative and membership committees, all looking after their assignments conscientiously, and many times throughout the year open meetings and entertainments are held, open to the public.

It is the endeavor and purpose of the Chamber to live up to the following aims: To protect and forward the interests of one of the best towns in Connecticut, and exemplify Seymour's motto: "Industrious, Thrifty, Generous."

## Sarah Ludlow Chapter, D. A. R.

SARAH Ludlow Chapter, D. A. R., of Seymour, was the 19th chapter to be organized in Connecticut. May 2, 1894, was the date and the original officers consisted of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Camp, Regent; Mrs. Julia T. French, Vice Regent; Miss Allida Booth, Secretary; Mrs. H. Maria Barber, Treasurer; Mrs. Louise R. Spencer, Registrar; Miss Sara Winthrop Smith, Historian; Mrs. Julia Du Bois James, Assistant Historian; Mrs. Martha M. Randall, Mrs. Fannie G. Day and Mrs. Cornelia McEwen, Board of Management. These, with ten others, constituted the charter membership.

Over one-third of the charter membership were descendants of Sarah Ludlow, daughter of Roger Ludlow, the pioneer, and wife of Rev. Nathaniel Brewster, grandson of Elder Brewster of the Pilgrims, so the chapter received its name from her.

The charter is dated April 15, 1895. Two real daughters of the Revolution have been upon the

roll of this chapter, Mrs. Augusta Lum and Mrs. Sarah Candee Fairchild, now deceased.

A large sum was contributed to the Connecticut war fund and Cuban relief during the Spanish War.

On the tenth anniversary of the chapter in 1904, the officers were: Regent, Mrs. H. Maria Barber; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Amos Culver; Treasurer, Mrs. Lulu J. Ward; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. De Wolf Roberts.

Ten years later, in 1914, Mrs. S. Hart Culver was Regent; Mrs. W. L. Ward, Vice Regent; Miss Allida L. Booth, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Sherman Sanford, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. H. Maria Barber, Treasurer (a position which she held for many years); Mrs. Florence H. James, Registrar; Mrs. Robert Healey, Historian.

The chapter has contributed generously toward the purchase of historical places and Revolutionary relics and to patriotic monuments,

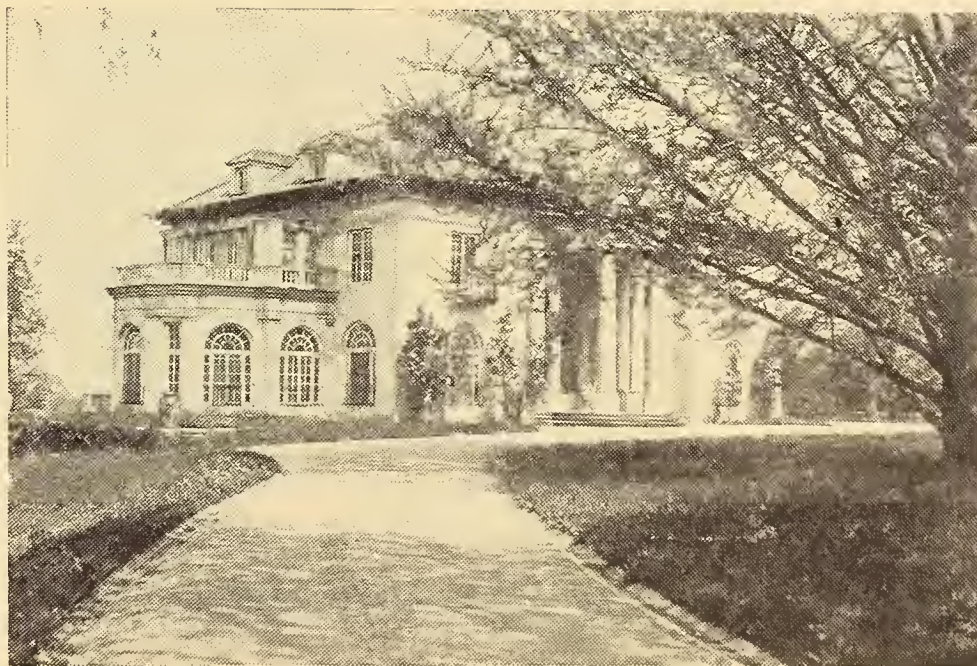
such as those of Lafayette and Washington in Paris.

Regents served as follows during the first quarter century of the chapter's history: Mrs. Elizabeth J. Camp, 1894-95-96; Mrs. Julia D. B. James, 1897; Mrs. E. J. Camp, 1898; Mrs. Anna C. Dean, 1899; Mrs. H. Maria Barber, 1900-01;

Mrs. Amos Culver, 1902-03; Mrs. H. M. Barber, 1904-05; Mrs. Bessie C. Sanford, 1906-07; Miss Ida L. James, 1908-09; Mrs. Lulu J. Ward, 1910-11; Mrs. Josephine E. Guild, 1912; Mrs. S. Hart Culver, 1913-14; Mrs. E. R. Jeffries, 1915; Mrs. Charles H. Guild, 1916; Mrs. Hattie Buckingham, 1917-18; Mrs. C. T. Adams, 1919.

## Companions of the Forest

THE ANNIE E. POTH HOME FOR TIRED MOTHERS, CONVALESCENTS AND AGED OF THE COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST OF AMERICA, AT IRVINGTON, N. Y.



STAR of Rimmon Rock Circle, No. 309, Companions of the Forest, of America, was instituted in Humphreys Hall on the night of June 12, 1895, and opened a charter with twenty-five members, who were initiated by Forester Pride Circle of Ansonia, assisted by members of Otter Rock Pride Circle, No. 79, and Indian Well Circle, of Derby.

Since its organization it has grown to a membership of sixty-three and has developed several fraternal benefit features. It is now composed entirely of women and is conducted by women. Benefits consist of a doctor and medicine during illness and \$4 weekly for 13 weeks, also death claims.

As Forestry increased in membership all over the continent from Maine to California, a hospital association was added, paying \$2 a day for 60 days, also an old age and orphan fund which has proven a success.

In Sept., 1932, the Annie E. Poth Home for the Aged, mothers, convalescents and tired mothers of the order, at Irvington, N. Y., over-

looking the beautiful Hudson River at this point, was opened. This is incorporated under the laws of New York State as a fraternal, non-profit making, non-sectarian organization. Its grandeur and lavish appointments make it a happier refuge in the declining years than most of its inmates have enjoyed throughout life.

This home was named for the now deceased supreme secretary, Annie E. Poth, instrumental in securing it for the organization. She was a woman of sterling character and always aimed for higher achievements in fraternal work for the Companions. She is being succeeded in this splendid endeavor by her sister, Mrs. Alma Claire Clark.

Despite the many calls upon the treasury to condition and is carrying out its duties conscientiously.

pay benefits, the circle is in excellent financial

### CHARTER MEMBERS.

Charter members were: Mrs. Mary J. Deady, Mrs. Kate Marion, Miss Delia Ryan, Mrs. Mary

Conroy, Emma Hamel, Mary Merchant, Louise Cleary, Annie Welch, Mary Langford, Mary English, Margaret Breen, Eugene Conroy, Nelson Marion, Minnie Hall, Kate Powers, Dennis O'Callahan, Ellen Collins, Edward O'Brien, Henry Amble, Mary E. Jones, Kate Mahoney, Margaret Heffernan, Charles Doll, Ellen Mathies and Albert Lewis.

On the night of June 12, 1935, the organization celebrated its fortieth anniversary with a turkey dinner and fine entertainment. The following charter members were present as honored guests of the evening: Mrs. Mary Conroy, Miss Delia Ryan, Mrs. Mary English McCarthy, Mrs. Mary A. Doncourt, nee Mary Merchant, and Mrs. Mary Healey, nee Mary Langford. Two other charter members were still living at that time, Margaret Breen and Nelson Marion, but neither could be present because of illness. Not many weeks after the anniversary, Miss Breen died, leaving only six charter members living at the time of writing this history of the circle.

Officers of this organization now are: Chief Companion, Mrs. Mary E. Layden; Junior Past

Chief, Mrs. Mary A. Doncourt; Sub-Chief, Mrs. Eloise Doncourt Clark; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Mildred Felenchak; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary T. McCarthy; Recording Secretary, Miss Delia Ryan; Right Guide, Mrs. Anna Gauvin; Left Guide, Mrs. Mary Mannweiler; Inner Guard, Mrs. Frances Knightly; Outer Guard, Mrs. Mary Burns; Trustees, Mrs. Delia Flaherty, Mrs. Judith Conroy and Mrs. Mary Mannweiler; Auditors, Mrs. Sue Flaherty, Miss Delia Ryan and Mrs. Marie Vaile. Mrs. Doncourt, the only member of the circle yet to attain supreme rank, is past supreme deputy and supreme arbitrator, and also is deputy of Otter Rock Pride Circle of Derby. Mrs. Marie G. Stanco of Waterbury is the present supreme deputy, and Miss Rose Cribbins of Shelton is deputy of Star of Rimmon Rock Circle.

No history of this active group would be complete without some mention of Dr. F. A. Benedict, Circle physician for thirty years, during which he rendered fine service. The present Circle physician is Dr. Oscar Rogol, and the druggist, Clarence G. Smith.

## Nonnawauk Tribe of Red Men

**N**ONNAWAUK Tribe, No. 9, Improved Order of Red Men, was instituted on May 23, 1887, being named after the old Indian chief, Nonnawaug. It was organized by George W. Smith, one of the early druggists in town, and was instituted under the Great Council of Massachusetts, the degrees being conferred by Hammonassett Tribe, No. 1, of New Haven.

Originally there were 80 charter members, of which only three are still living at this writing: W. S. Peck and C. S. Buckingham, both of Seymour, and O. L. Dibble, of Buffalo, N. Y.

This organization was instituted in the quarters it now occupies, formerly being the old Masonic home. When the Masons vacated this hall, the Red Men took it over and have occupied it ever since, for a period of 48 years.

The first sachem of the tribe was A. E. Clark, and the sachem at this time is George Kummer.

Years ago, the tribe placed a tablet at Nonnawaug Falls, Watertown, Conn., where it is said the old chieftain had his headquarters. One of the highlights of its history was the 21st an-

niversary in honor of its founder, at which time the tribe entertained the Great Inchoonee, presiding chief of the United States.

### FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY SOON.

Throughout the years, the anniversaries have been held, and all look forward to the observance of the 50th, two years hence. The tribe feels proud of always having fulfilled its obligations to its members relating to benefits and providing for widows and orphans of deceased members. It is now the third oldest tribe in the state and a part of that great organization, now the oldest in our land of purely American origin and teaching, being a patriotic, fraternal and beneficial society whose traditions trace back more than 160 years, more than a decade prior to the birth of the Republic of the United States.

The tribe has always furnished the Great Council of Connecticut with many appointive chiefs and to date has had two elective chiefs of the Great Council. Past Sachem A. E. Clark, the first sachem of the tribe, was Great Sachem of Connecticut in 1890, and Past Sachem C. G.

Hummel is at present Great Keeper of Wampum, serving his second term and, upon completion of five terms, will become a Past Great Sachem.

The officers at the institution of the tribe were: Sachem, A. E. Clark; senior sagamore, A. C. Peck; junior sagamore, Asbel Storrs; prophet, T. E. Ladd; chief of records, O. L. Dibble; chief of wampum, T. B. Beach; assistant chief of records, S. H. Culver; sannaps, F. H. Beecher and Randall E. Warner; guard of the wigwam, J. E. Buckley; guard of the forest, G. R. Doolittle; warriors, W. R. Brixey, M. D. W. Fenton, C. H. Guild and H. A. Hurd; braves, Anthony Otto, David Hill, William Smith, and E. C. Brown; trustees, M. R. Castle, S. R. Dean and F. H. Beecher.

The officers today are: Sachem, George Kummer; senior sagamore, Richard Pearson; junior sagamore, Ivor Evans; prophet, E. W. Peck; chief of records, C. G. Hummel; chief of wampum, H. E. Volz; keeper of wampum, F. J. Hummel; sannaps, C. Pope and E. F. Hummel; guard of the wigwam, Russell Stanley; guard of the forest, William Volz; warriors, Charles Nyström, Edward Bendler, Alton McHardy and Nils Enquist; braves, Rees Miles, L. H. Morris, A. Smey and Paul Sponheimer; trustees, C. H. Tucker, J. L. Lanyon and P. H. Squires.

The last official report to the Great Council shows a membership of 142, of which 30 have served the tribe as sachem, and invested funds in excess of \$9,000.

## Business and Professional

### FRANKLIN STARR JEROME

**O**UTSTANDING among Connecticut industrialists, is Franklin Starr Jerome, president of the Seymour Manufacturing Company and prominently identified with various other manufacturing and industrial enterprises throughout the state and country.

Mr. Jerome was born October 6, 1870, in Montville, this state. His parents were Henry G. and Eliza Holt (Starr) Jerome. The Jeromes are an old New England family, and also an old family of the Isle of Wight, where their wills are recorded as far back as 1503. The Connecticut ancestor came from England and settled in New London in the early days of that city.

Mr. Jerome spent the early part of his school days in Norwich, where his parents then resided. Later his parents returned to Montville, and he attended a high school at Uncasville. He next entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and was graduated from there in February, 1888.

His business occupation began in 1888 as clerk in the First National Bank at Norwich, where he continued advancing through various positions to that of president in 1903, which office he held for ten years. In 1913, he moved to California, engaging in ranching and became

general manager of the Charles Ford Company at Watsonville.

In 1917 Mr. Jerome returned to Connecticut and became vice president of the Seymour Manufacturing Company at Seymour. He was elected president of that company in 1922, which position he still holds. He is also president of the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company, the Seymour Products Company, and a director of the Seymour Trust Company, all of Seymour. He is treasurer of the American Crucible Company of Shelton.

Offices in other corporations outside of Connecticut held by Mr. Jerome are as follows: President and director, American Copper Products Company; director, Anglo-South American Trust Company; treasurer and director, Eastern Building Corporation; treasurer and director, Eisemann Magneto Corporation; president and director, the Mullite Refractories Company; assistant treasurer and director, Margay Oil Corporation; treasurer and director, New York Postal Service Station, Inc.; treasurer and director, Santa Maria Ranch Co.

Mr. Jerome was married on October 10, 1894, to Katherine S. D. Douglas, who was born in Indianapolis, Ind., daughter of Frank D. and

Anna (Campbell) Douglas, the former of whom was superintendent of agencies of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mrs. Jerome died April 29, 1934. Mr. and Mrs. Jerome's only daughter, Louise Douglas, born October 9, 1900, married Donald C. McMillan of Stamford in 1932.

Mr. Jerome lives in Orange. Socially he is a member of the Bankers' Club of America, New York; the Quinnipiac Club; Race Brook Country club; the Doolittle Club, and the Norfolk Country Club, Norfolk, this state, where he has a summer home.

## WALTER B. JOHNSON

WALTER Beecher Johnson, one of Seymour's outstanding citizens, was born in Bethany May 26, 1877, son to Dwight L. and Harriet Baldwin Johnson. After attending the public schools of his home town and Parker Academy, Woodbury, he completed his education at Yale Business College.



WALTER B. JOHNSON

He remained on his father's farm until he was 28 years old, when, in 1905, he came to Seymour and organized the Seymour Trucking Company with George Simmonds, now of New Haven, whose interests Mr. Johnson bought out in 1908. Until his appointment as postmaster of Seymour, March, 1935, Mr. Johnson was identified with this successful enterprise. He then turned over his company holdings to his wife, who is carrying on the business at present.

Mr. Johnson married Harriet H. Peck, of Woodbridge, on May 24, 1905. Mrs. Johnson died December 13, 1925. To them was born one daughter, Hazel Valeria, June 19, 1915. She was

graduated from Seymour high school in 1932 and in June, 1935, received her diploma from Southern Seminary, Buena Vista, Virginia, after three years' study.

Mr. Johnson married Edith F. Clark, of Vernon, Conn., beloved teacher in the Seymour public schools for 14 years, on June 30, 1927.

For almost a quarter of a century he has been Seymour's outstanding democrat, being chairman of the democratic town committee for 23 successive years until March, 1935, when he resigned upon receiving his postal appointment.

### SECOND FINANCE CHAIRMAN.

He served as third selectman from 1908 to 1919, and has been a member of the important town finance committee since 1920. Upon the death, October 2, 1933, of Clayton S. Boies, who had been that group's chairman since its organization, in 1917, Mr. Johnson was elected chairman, a capacity he still fills. He will retire this year, however, because of his government connections. The excellent financial condition of the town attests to his sagacity and business acumen.

One of the finest tributes Seymour, a republican town, could pay this civic minded citizen was the great complimentary vote cast here for him giving him a seat in the state senate for the 1922-1923 term, as senator from the 17th district, comprising Derby, Ansonia, Seymour, Oxford, Beacon Falls, Middlebury and Southbury. While in the upper house of the General Assembly, Senator Johnson served on several important committees, and has long been an active factor in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the community.

He was appointed deputy judge of the town court, acting in that capacity with rare tempering of justice with kindness and deep insight into the foibles of humanity until March, 1935, when he resigned upon becoming postmaster,

commission as which from President Franklin Roosevelt was another indication of regard for his unquestioned ability as a leader and administrator, and a well deserved reward for years of party service.

#### A DOER.

"Walt," as he is best known to the community which respects him for his sterling manhood, strong character, capacity for doing things and willingness to help in any way possible every worthwhile town endeavor, served as president of the Seymour Rotary Club for the term of 1930-1931, and is now a director of that organization and a member of its more important committees.

A long time member of the Seymour Cham-

ber of Commerce, he served as its president for the term concluded early in 1935, when he was succeeded by C. G. Hummel. He is also a trustee of the Griffin hospital, Derby.

Active in fraternal circles, he is affiliated with: Ansonia Lodge, No. 1,269, B. P. O. E.; Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F., and is a prominent Congregationalist, being a member of its Men's Club and serving on some of its important committees.

He has proven himself the ideal type of citizen, who, while true to the tenets of his political party, nevertheless does not let politics affect his associations with his fellow men, judging all by their deeds, not their affiliations.

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## WILLIAM L. WARD

PIONEER banker of Seymour, W. L. Ward, now president of the Seymour Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers, was born in Naugatuck, October 31, 1858, son of James B. and Jane E. Hotchkiss Ward. He is a descendant of Andrew Ward, of England, who came to this country in 1630, also being a direct descendant of Culpepper Hoadley, of Naugatuck, a soldier of the Revolution.

He attended the public schools of Naugatuck and lived in his native borough until 1889, when he removed to Seymour and purchased the furniture and undertaking business which for 42 years had been carried on by E. F. Bassett. Mr. Ward built up a very large business and in 1916 sold out the furniture branch of the dual enterprise. The undertaking department he moved to Pine street and organized the W. L. Ward Company, which still continues under the same name, although he retired from it in 1925.

In 1900 Mr. Ward organized the Valley National Bank and brought C. S. Boies from East Haddam to assist him. The organization was completed June 4, 1900, and the institution opened its doors for business on August 14, 1900, at the corner of Bank and Main streets, where the Rogol building now stands, with Mr. Ward as president, Fred A. Rugg, vice president, and C. S. Boies, cashier. It continued for five years to August 12, 1905, when it suspended operations, opening the next day as the Seymour Trust Com-

pany. With the new bank, Mr. Ward became vice president, remaining as such until the death of Mr. Boies, Oct. 2, 1933, at which time he was elected president. Of the original directors, he is the only one now living.

#### TREASURER 21 YEARS.

Always a staunch Republican, Mr. Ward was elected town treasurer in 1900, retiring after 21 years of faithful public service in 1921.

He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Morning Star Lodge, Evening Star Chapter, New Haven Commandery of Knights Templar and Pyramid Temple of Bridgeport.

Mr. Ward is most active in the affairs of Trinity Episcopal Church, having served in the capacity of junior warden for many years.

For 30 years he took a great interest in the development of Trinity Cemetery, and mainly through his efforts it is now a beautiful burying ground. He had it incorporated, Nov. 23, 1920, as Trinity Cemetery Association, and acted as its treasurer and superintendent from that date to March, 1934, when he withdrew, leaving the organization in sound financial condition.

Mr. Ward has been a member of the Seymour Public Library Board since 1904, serving as its president for the past 20 years, and has done much to make this institution what it is today.

Twice married, his first wife was Lulu J. Tolles, of Naugatuck, daughter of Isaac and

Maria Buckingham Tolles, to whom he was wedded July 10, 1889. She died March 31, 1925. On May 16, 1928, Mr. Ward married Helen A. Bronson, daughter of Homer D. and Harriet R. Bronson. Their home is at the corner of Church and West streets.

For almost 50 years Mr. Ward has been prominent in the church, business, financial and public life of this community and is still vigorously active in all that pertains to the welfare of the town.

## CLARENCE C. CORNFORTH

THIS outstanding citizen, vice president and trust officer of the Seymour Trust Company, town treasurer and one of the two representatives from Seymour in the General Assembly, who lives at 51 Elm street, was born in Worcester, Mass., April 17, 1888, son of Robert G. and Gertrude E. Dresser Cornforth. He married Blanche I. Jorey of Hartford, Conn., November 14, 1911, and there are two children, Robert C., born 1914, and Edyth L., born 1923.



CLARENCE C. CORNFORTH

He attended the public schools of Worcester, Mass., and Seymour, and all but completed his four years in the Seymour High School. A few months before he would have graduated in 1905, he was offered the opportunity for a full time position with the Valley National Bank, so left school to accept, although his marks were of the high type assuring him of a diploma if he had continued for the full term. This was on February 22, 1905, and since that date Mr. Cornforth has served first that institution and the Seymour

Trust Company, which succeeded it overnight on August 14, 1905, in varying capacities.

It is interesting to note, Mr. Cornforth and Miss Margaret O'Donnell, of the insurance department, are the lone surviving employes of the present institution who were affiliated with it since its organization, along with President W. L. Ward, who was president of the Valley National Bank, and became vice president of the Seymour Trust Company in the change. In fact, when the trust company was conceived, these two, with the late C. S. Boies, then treasurer, comprised the entire working personnel of the company.

He rose rapidly from clerk and general handy man to bookkeeper, teller, secretary-treasurer, trust officer and vice president, and is also vice president and trustee of the Shelton Trust Company.

### PUBLIC SERVICE.

Representative Cornforth has served the town as grand juror, auditor and since 1921 as treasurer, in which capacity he has compiled an enviable record. He was defeated for renomination as town treasurer at the republican town caucus, September 6, 1935, by James B. Honey, on the third ballot, after a two-time deadlock.

In 1934, he was elected representative to the General Assembly for the 1934-1936 term, and has already been most active in promulgating legislation favorable to the community. He introduced the bill asking for creation of a police commission for Seymour, which has been enacted and will go into force October 1, 1935, and, with Representative Seth N. Beecher, gained substantial financial refunds from the state. As a member of the highly important banking and insurance committees, in which his knowledge along these lines is highly respected, he has already made himself a power, and has served as secretary of the county caucuses in Hartford, an-



other honor unusual for a baby member of the lower house.

He was also one of the instigators of the original town court, another endeavor in which success followed his efforts. He has also served the community well as president of the Chamber of Commerce and is still one of its most active members.

Mr. Cornforth has an impressive list of lodge and other affiliations, some of which follow: Member of Nonnawauk Tribe, No. 9, I. O. R. M., of which he was a trustee; Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F.; Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., being a trustee; Evening Star Lodge, No. 47, R. A. M.; trustee of Masonic Temple Association, Seymour; active member of Citizen Engine Company, No. 2, S. F. D., for 21 years, and also a trustee for several years. He

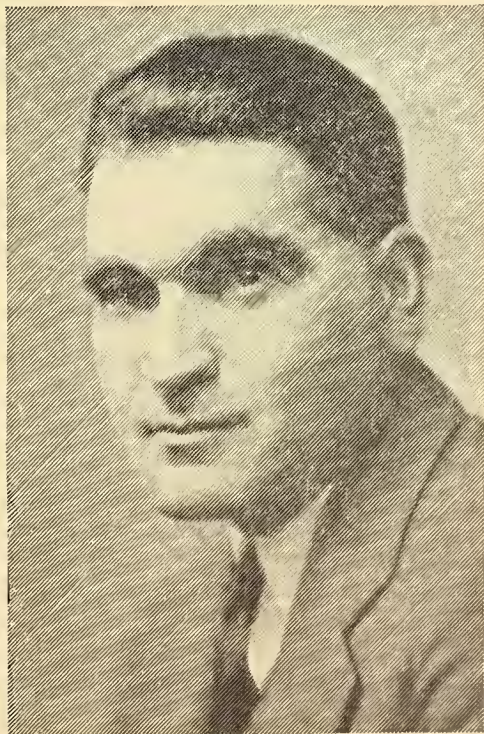
is now on the roster of the Veterans' Association; the Concordia Singing Society; Seymour Fish and Game Protective Association; Connecticut Motor Club; New Haven County Farm Bureau; Southern New Marlboro, Mass., Fish and Game Club, Inc.; Congregational Church, and former president of its Men's Club; a former parish treasurer; also a trustee of the former Naugatuck Valley Morris Plan Bank and an organizer and now a director of the Playground Association.

Representative Cornforth is an ardent republican and a member of the republican town committee.

There is no worthwhile project which is not given assistance, financial or otherwise, by Mr. Cornforth, who is a splendid example of a community-loving citizen.

## CLARENCE G. HUMMEL

ALREADY, at 35, Clarence G. Hummel has almost two decades of banking to his credit, and is president of the Seymour Chamber of Commerce, the youngest it has ever had.



CLARENCE G. HUMMEL

He was born in Seymour, April 19, 1900, son to the late John G. Hummel, for many years the town's leading tailor, and to Mary Weislogel Hummel. He lives at 12 Garden street.

For the past 18 years he has been affiliated with the Seymour Trust Company. He entered

its ranks in January, 1917, while still in high school, and became a full time employe immediately upon graduation in June of the same year.

He rose rapidly, being elected assistant treasurer in 1921, later assistant secretary, and is now vice president, secretary, treasurer and assistant trust officer, as well as a trustee. This capable and energetic young man was elected assistant treasurer of the Guilford-Chester Water Company, Clinton, Conn., in 1932, and upon the death of C. S. Boies, in October, was elected to succeed him as treasurer and director of the company.

On Sept. 4, 1931, he married Eleanor J. Kibbe, R. N., of Somers, Conn., and he is now father of two sons, John Kibbe Hummel and James Clarence Hummel.

Some idea of Mr. Hummel's activities other than his profession may be gleaned from the following list of fraternal, civic and ecclesiastical connections:

### MULTIPLE AFFILIATIONS.

Treasurer, Evening Star chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; treasurer, Citizen Engine Company, No. 2, S. F. D.; great keeper of wampum, Great Council of Connecticut, Improved Order of Red Men; chief of records, Nonnawauk Tribe, No. 9, I. O. R. M.; trustee, Seymour Congregational Church; president, Seymour Cham-

ber of Commerce; clerk, Ecclesiastical Society of the Seymour Congregational Church.

He has also served as president and treasurer of the Derby Christian Endeavor Union; also state treasurer and director of the Connecticut Christian Endeavor Union, Inc.

In addition to the organizations already listed, Mr. Hummel also belongs to the following: Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F.; Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and the Seymour Rotary Club.

Until recently he was most active in athletics, and was especially adept as an infielder in baseball, but because of numerous calls upon his time has now forsaken the sports arena, but still maintains his interest in all health building and competitive pursuits.

He is also a pianist of no mean ability and is keenly interested in all things musical.

Although a very busy man, because of his numerous professional and other assignments, Mr. Hummel always seems able to find time to do more, especially if the task is for a worthy project. His future promises to be particularly bright.

### WILLARD A. FOSDICK, D. D. S.

**D**R. Fosdick was born in Ansonia, November 1, 1890, son to Horace G. and Kate Vandercook Fosdick. He received his elementary education in that city, being graduated from the Ansonia High School in 1909. Continuing his professional studies in the University of Pennsylvania, he was graduated from that institution with the degree of doctor of dental surgery in 1912.

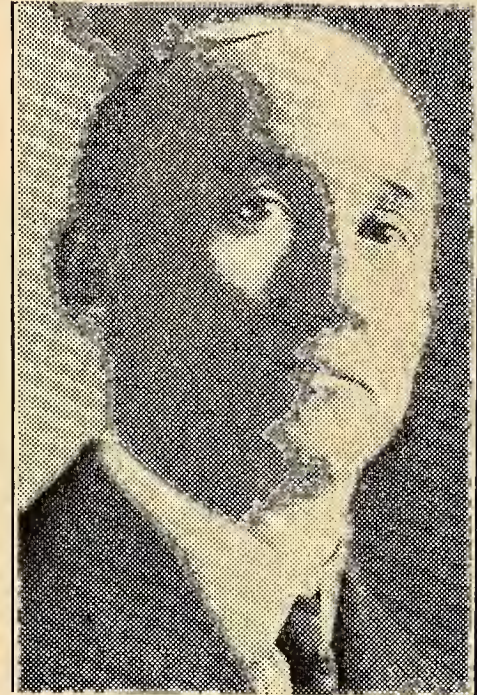
In September of the same year, Dr. Fosdick opened his office in Seymour, and has carried on an extensive practice ever since. His office is now at 17 First street, his residence being at 23 Wooster street.

On December 16, 1916, he married Irene Kempf, of Seymour, and by this union there have been four children: Willard, born 1917; Ruth Jane, born 1919, and twins, Audrey and Virginia, born 1922.

He is a member of the board of education, is a past president of the Seymour Rotary Club, and also belongs to the Highland Golf Club, Shelton.

### WILLIAM F. SHIEARS

**A** NATIVE of Leeds, N. Y., where he was born on August 14, 1874, son to Charles S. and Esther A. Shiears, William F. Shiears, now serving his fourth two-year term as judge of the Seymour town court, instituted on July 1, 1925, has by his numerous activities and civic mindedness become one of the favorite adopted sons of the town.



WILLIAM F. SHIEARS

Coming with his parents to Seymour when a small boy, he received his education in the public schools of Seymour until 1888, then serving his time as a machinist and toolmaker apprentice, after which he worked at his trade in various factories in the valley. He is now employed by the James Swan Company.

Judge Shiears has the honor of being the first Seymour member of Ansonia Lodge, No. 1,269, B. P. O. E., to be elected its exalted ruler. In addition to being a past exalted ruler of this organization, he is also a past master of Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; past grand of Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F.; past chief patriarch of Wildey Encampment, I. O. O. F., and a member of the Seymour Chamber of Commerce.

He is an earnest republican, having served as chairman of that party's town committee from 1922 to 1932. For three years he was a town assessor, being appointed to his present position as judge of the town court in 1929. He was honored

by his fourth appointment as judge early in 1935, starting his current term on July 1.

Judge Shiears is highly respected as head of the local court, and has earned a reputation for upright fairness and for rendering decisions according to the worth of the testimony offered. He has never failed to show leniency in cases where there are extenuating circumstances, but upholds the tradition of the court by meting out more severe punishment to ofttime offenders who never seem to learn their lesson.

### FRANK A. BENEDICT, M. D.

**F**RANK Allen Benedict, who has practiced medicine in Seymour for more than 43 years, since January, 1892, lives at 27 Washington avenue, his professional office being at 15 Maple street. He was born Aug. 12, 1861, in Bethel, son to Andrew Levenworth and Ruth Newell (Allen) Benedict. He married Jennie Linsley Bassett, of Seymour, Oct. 5, 1892, several months after opening his practice here, and there were three children: Edward Linsley, deceased at seven years; Paul Andrew and Marguerite.

He was educated at Danbury high school, Williston Academy and Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, being a member of the class of '84 for one year, and Columbia Medical School, N. Y., gaining his M. D. in 1887. During his one year at Yale, Dr. Benedict played quarterback for the freshman football team in every one of its games, and also was a regular outfielder on his class baseball team. As was often done with deserving freshmen in the olden days, he also was inserted into several of the varsity football games.

Now serving a term as library director which does not expire until October, 1939, Dr. Benedict has been town health officer, second selectman, representative in the general assembly and chief of the Seymour fire department, being first assistant foreman of the Veterans' Association at present. He also held a commission as first lieutenant and assistant surgeon in the Connecticut National Guard.

Fraternally this patriarch of Seymour physicians, who ushered into the world many of the town's leading citizens, is a member of the Odd Fellows, Red Men and Foresters of America. For almost a half century he has played an important part in the life of this community, as well as of Oxford, where he is medical examiner.

### JOSEPH N. PERELMUTTER

**J**OSEPH N. Perelmutter, prominent attorney at law, was born in New Haven, March 17, 1909, son to Benjamin and Bessie Horowitz Perelmutter.

On August 28, 1935, he married Edith Josephson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Josephson, of Bridgeport, in Brooklyn, N. Y. They are now living at 8 Pearl street.



JOSEPH PERELMUTTER

He was graduated from New Haven high school in 1925 and from Yale College, with a B. A. degree, in 1929. Upon completing his course at Yale Law School in 1931, he was awarded the LL. B. degree. He took the Connecticut state bar examinations just before graduation, and received word he had qualified to practice law in this state in July, 1931. After practicing in New York and New Haven for one year, he opened his present offices at 135 Main street, in 1932, and has carried on a steadily growing practice here ever since.

In 1934, Perelmutter was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the town court to complete the term of the late C. J. Atwater, being reappointed July 1, 1935. He also succeeded to the town counselship at the death of Attorney Atwater and is continuing in that capacity.

#### AN ATHLETE.

While at Yale, he was prominent in athletics, being a member of the junior varsity tennis and basketball teams and the freshman swimming

team. He has continued his tennis activities, winning the championship of the lower Naugatuck valley, Derby, Ansonia, Shelton and Seymour, in 1934. He has proven his net supremacy in Seymour for the past three years, gaining the championship in 1933, 1934 and 1935, retiring the Methodist Tennis Club's cup, emblematic of the title, in 1935.

Despite the increasing demands on his time by his legal business, Attorney Perelmutter is prominent in civic and fraternal circles, and is most active in all community endeavors. He belongs to Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, A. F. & A. M., New Haven, the New Haven County Bar Association, the Seymour Rotary Club, of which he has served as a director, and the Seymour Chamber of Commerce of which he is also a director. His keen insight into the law has made him an invaluable asset in all of these organizations. During the 1934-1935 classes of the adult night school, he conducted an interesting and instructive class in practical law, and in other ways has proven his right to be called a public spirited citizen.

### SETH N. BEECHER

**S**ETH N. Beecher, dean of the general assembly at Hartford, now living in Skokorat, was born in Southbury, Nov. 25, 1867, son to William C. and Mary Strong Beecher. He married Elleana B. Holbrook, of Seymour, April 30, 1907.

After attending the public schools of Southbury, this prominent Republican, who has served as deputy judge of the town court, was employed by the H. A. Matthews Company, 1891 to 1907, and by the American Brass Company from 1907 to 1909, then turning to farming, which has been his occupation since that time.

Mr. Beecher has longer continuous service in the state legislature than any other solon, having an unbroken record extending from 1919. His present term does not expire until Jan. 1, 1937, when he will have completed nine terms as Seymour representative. He is responsible for much of the legislation favorable to this town over this long period, and is at present serving as county auditor for his fifth term.

This highly respected citizen belongs to the Chamber of Commerce; Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F., and Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.

### SEYMOUR COAL & GRAIN CO.

**T**HE history of this successful organization is in the main the story of the business career of its president and founder, Henry Oliver Chatfield, who was born in Bethany, April 28, 1876, son to Henry W. and Addie Blackman Chatfield. He lives at 47 Washington avenue.

First, he conducted a general store in Woodbridge for one year, after which he carried on a grocery business in the Buckingham building, Bank street, from August 1, 1901, under his own name, until 1919, when the Seymour Grain & Coal Company was organized, and the business was moved to its present location, 88-102 Main street, opposite the post office. Officers of this concern are the same today as when instituted under the new designation on Feb. 25, 1919, to wit: H. O. Chatfield, president; F. F. Herlihy, treasurer, and Miss Katherine O'Brien, secretary.

When the move to much larger quarters in Main street was made, the grocery department was dropped and coal was sold instead. Now this company does a thriving business in this commodity, grain, feed, and as agent for electric refrigerators and washing machines.

H. O. Chatfield married Mary H. Treat, of Oxford, Nov. 19, 1906, and now has five children: Olive R. (Mrs. Mac Bissell), born Feb. 9, 1908; Henrietta Maye (Mrs. Christian Drummer), born Sept. 1, 1911; Henry T., born Sept. 1, 1912; Horace Minotte, born May 4, 1917, and Harriet Emily, born Jan. 17, 1922. All but Harriet, still too young, have been graduated from the Seymour high school, and Henrietta got her diploma from the New Haven state normal school and taught in the public schools of Seymour until June, 1935, when she retired because of her marriage. Horace entered Wesleyan University as a freshman in September, 1935.

Henry T. Chatfield was graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1933, and is now affiliated with his father in business. On Dec. 12, 1934, he married Martha Divine, daughter of the late George A. Divine, for years first selectman of Seymour, and of Mrs. Martha Divine. On Nov. 7, 1935, a son, Henry Oliver, 2nd, was born to them.

H. O. Chatfield has belonged to Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F., for 38 years, and to the Woodbridge Grange for 40 years. During his

35 years' residence here he has been progressive and civic minded, always keeping abreast of the times.

Flurance Francis Herlihy, treasurer of the Seymour Grain and Coal Company, was born in East Hampton, Conn., coming to Seymour in 1902 from Mt. Vernon, N. Y., to enter the employ of H. O. Chatfield, then located on Bank street. When the Seymour Grain & Coal Company was organized in 1919, he became treasurer.

On June 23, 1909, he married Elizabeth Wren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wren, of Westbrook, Conn., having three children, Antoinette, John Gerard and Florence Elizabeth, who reside with their parents at 64 Washington avenue.

A member of the important finance board of the town and also of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Herlihy has at all times proven himself clear thinking and forward looking.

### DUTCH DOOR INN

UNTIL about a year ago, the Dutch Door Inn, 7 Broad street, was known for more than a century as the Seymour House. It was built in 1824 by John Moshier. The main part, being of stone, cemented and painted, has withstood the ravages of time with scarcely a trace of wear.

When Marcus W. Hurlburt, who gained possession of it about four years ago, had the entire interior renovated and modernized, without detracting from its antique charm, in 1934, he called it the Dutch Door Inn, the mural decorations carrying out the spirit of the name.

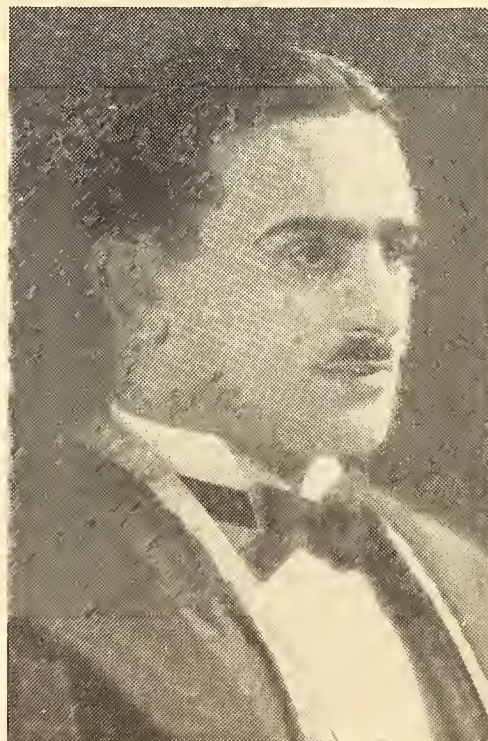
On Dec. 2, 1935, David H. Powers, of Durham, proprietor of the Wayside Inn of that town, purchased this historic building and is now conducting it with success. It has rooms for transients and several year 'round guests, a ballroom, taproom, dining room and booths for smaller parties, being one of the most popular of the high class hostelries in this section of the state.

In its early history, the Seymour House became the center of great activity because of the stage route passing here, and this was one of the places for changing horses on the coach line between New Haven and Albany. Thus it continued for many years until the coming of the railroad in 1849. During the horse period, there

were occasions when dozens of teams stopped there for the night, and like other prominent houses of those times, this was witness to many exciting scenes. The same hospitality maintains today.

### OSCAR ROGOL, M. D., C. M.

DR. Oscar Rogol was born in Russia, June 13, 1904, son to Mayer Rogol and Bertha Gans Rogol, but spent his childhood and youth in Seymour, where he now has an extensive medical and surgical practice. He lives with his parents at 26 First avenue, and has his offices at 135 Main street.



DR. OSCAR ROGOL

He was graduated from Brown University in 1926 with a Ph. B. degree, and gained his professional education from the Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, which awarded him the M. D. and C. M. (Latin for master of surgery) degrees in 1931. He served his internship at the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, during the latter part of 1931 and the fore part of 1932, completing that year and part of 1933 at the Jersey City, N. J., Medical Centre, and at St. Raphael's Hospital, New Haven.

After this thorough and varied preparation, Dr. Rogol initiated his own private practice in Seymour in August, 1933. This is growing steadily because of his conscientious devotion to his profession.

While at Brown, Dr. Rogol won his varsity insignia as the 115-pound representative on the wrestling team his senior year. He belongs to the Phi Delta Epsilon fraternity, Humphrey Lodge, No. 26, Knights of Pythias, the Seymour Rotary Club, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association, as well as a member of the New Haven County Medical Society.

### LEON ELI CLARK

THE subject of this sketch was born in New Haven, August 28, 1896, son to Fred G. and Jennie Preston (Moshier) Clark, but has spent most of his life in Derby. After being graduated from the Derby high school, where he was quarterback on the football team for three years,



LEON E. CLARK

in 1915, he entered Yale College with the class of 1919, being a member of the varsity soccer team. When the United States entered the World War he left his studies and joined the aviation section of the signal corps, serving from April 19, 1917, to May 5, 1919, in this country, England and France. He was graduated from the Oxford (University) School of Military Aeronautics, Royal Air Force, and from the Third Aviation Instruction Center, A. E. F., Issoudun, France, as a pursuit pilot.

In 1920 he became a reporter for The Evening Sentinel, having charge of the Seymour office until November, 1928, when he entered

the motion picture field as assistant cameraman and assistant to Director James A. FitzPatrick, of FitzPatrick Pictures, Inc., New York City, acting in those capacities for several months in Spain during the "shooting" of the first of the now well known Travel Talk series in 1929.

After serving as a free lance writer and reporter for several newspapers, he returned to The Sentinel in May, 1934, again being assigned to the Seymour territory, where he is now occupied.

In the late summer of 1935, Clark won the tennis championship of Seymour and, since January, 1920, he has held an airplane pilot's rating and commission in the U. S. Army Air Corps, Reserve.

On Nov. 29, 1934, Thanksgiving Day, he married Eloise M. Doncourt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David L. Doncourt, of Seymour. On Nov. 15, 1935, a son, Leon, was born to them, and they are now living at 42 Gilyard street, Seymour.

### PERCY CHAMBERLIN

ALTHOUGH a well known figure in town for years, Percy D. Chamberlin suddenly sprang into prominence in 1935 as town clerk.

He was born in Seymour November 25, 1895, son to John and Josephine Chamberlin, a member of one of the old time and respected families. After attending the Seymour public schools, he studied at Pope's Business College, Derby, at the time one of the best institutions of its kind in this section.

On December 16, 1916, he married Violette Morris, and to them have been born three children: Virginia, graduated from Seymour High School June, 1935, and now assistant town clerk; Doris and John, all living with their parents at 8 Third avenue.

He is agent for the Railway Express Company in Seymour, and is also proprietor of a trucking business. Although always an ardent Republican, following family tradition, he entered the political arena by accident, the fall of 1934, when a friend nominated him for justice of the peace. He was elected, and in March, 1935, upon the resignation of George H. Kuss as town clerk, was named by the board of selectmen to that position. Because of his courtesy in dealing with the public and his attention to even

the smallest detail of his office, he was nominated by the Republicans of Seymour in September, 1935, for a full two year term. In Seymour, a Republican nomination has for half a century been equivalent to election, so he will undoubtedly be the choice of the town on October 7, but will not take office until January 1, 1936.

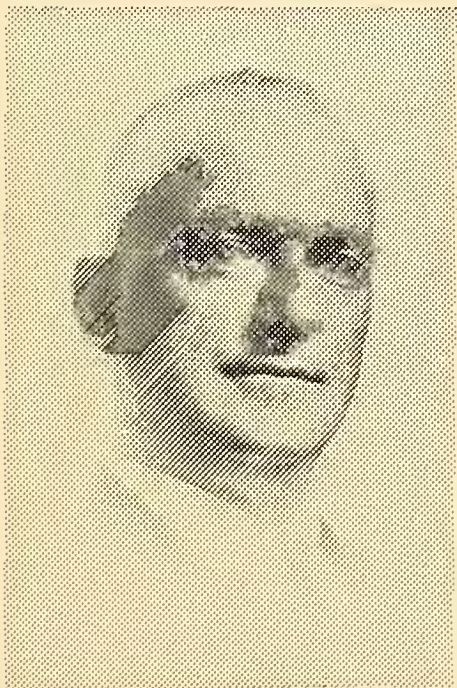
For one year, before being appointed town clerk, Mr. Chamberlin served most successfully as Seymour correspondent for the Waterbury Republican, retiring from that position to accept the town office.

He is a member of Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F., and of Wildey Encampment of the same order, and is now serving a term as president of the Methodist Brotherhood.

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## EUGENE J. CONROY

**A** MAN of action is Eugene Joseph Conroy, a striking example of a local boy who had made good right at home. He is prosecuting attorney of the town court and has for the past



EUGENE J. CONROY

sixteen years been an agent for the Prudential Insurance Company. His home, at 35 Derby avenue, is one of the landmarks of the town.

He was born in Seymour, December 21, 1889, to Eugene and Mary O'Connor Conroy. After completing his grammar school education, he served in varying capacities in several industries,

notable of which were: Electrical inspector, Kerite Insulated Wire & Cable Company, 1910-1917, and employment manager, Seymour Manufacturing Company, 1917-1919, leaving this position to enter the field of insurance in which he has been very successful.

On October 3, 1917, he married Florence Irene Regan, member of another old Seymour family, and they have one child, Florence, born September 17, 1918. She was graduated from the Seymour High School June 1935, entering Connecticut State College as a freshman the following September.

Mr. Conroy has a long record of civic service to his credit. A staunch Democrat, and now the party's acknowledged leader, he has been a member of the town committee for 17 years. In March, 1935, he was elected its chairman, succeeding Walter B. Johnson, who resigned upon being appointed postmaster. In September, 1935, he was honored by selection as chairman for a two year term.

For 18 years he was a registrar of voters, and served as a justice of the peace for the same length of time.

He was appointed prosecuting attorney of the town court, July 1, 1933, and was reappointed for another two year period July 1, 1935.

Mr. Conroy is a most active member of Ansonia Lodge, No. 1,269, B. P. O. E., and a past grand knight of Aurora Council, No. 53, Knights of Columbus, as well as of the Catholic Men's Club of St. Augustine's Church. He served as toastmaster at the first annual banquet of the C. M. C. in 1934, and since that time his services as master of ceremonies have been much in demand.

He has always been active in sports and managed some of the best baseball teams Seymour has ever had, and was a member of the now extinct but once most active Garden City Athletic Club. He is now a member of the National Board of Football Officials and also of the Connecticut Board of Football Officials. He has officiated at hundreds of high school and semi-pro football games throughout the state, and each fall finds him busy chasing plays on the gridiron, not only on Saturdays and Sundays, but also for scholastic contests during each week of the season. A keen student of sports, his fairness and efficiency have made him a popular official wherever he performs.

## RIDGLEY C. CLARK, M. A.

SEYMOUR'S superintendent of schools since 1917. Ridgley Colfax Clark, of 265 South Main street, was born August 6, 1882, in Dexter, Maine, son of Edward W. and Vesta G. (Staples) Clark. He was married to Idella M. Hill, of Conway, New Hampshire, June 27, 1912, and



RIDGLEY C. CLARK

there are three sons, Leonard H., a junior in Wesleyan University; David R., and Bruce H. Mr. Clark was educated in the public schools of Dexter until 1901, being graduated from Bowdoin College with a B. A. degree in 1908; attended the Harvard summer school and that of New York University, gaining his M. A. degree from Yale University in 1929.

His professional career, after the first few years of teaching, has been almost entirely of an administrative nature, well fitting him for his present position. It follows: Teacher, Dexter rural schools, 1901-03; teacher, Warren high school, one term, 1904; principal, East Boothbay high school, one term, 1905; principal, Dennyville high school, 1905-06; principal, Fryeburg Academy, Fryeburg, Maine, 1908-13; superintendent of schools, Fryeburg, Me., 1912-13; superintendent of schools, Guilford, Conn., 1913-1917; superintendent of schools, Seymour, 1917-; teacher, Washington Normal School, summer session of 1929.

He is a member of the library board, and belongs to the following organizations: Chamber of Commerce; advisory board, Seymour Public Health Association; Seymour Playground Association; Congregational Church, Masons, Odd Fellows and the Eastern Star; State Teachers' Association, Connecticut; Superintendents' Association; New England Superintendents' Association; National Education Association; National Department of Superintendents; Pi Gamma Mu, national social science honor society.

Supt. Clark has contributed 29 articles to educational magazines, including: American Education; Popular Educator, American Educational Digest, Journal of Education and American School Board Journal.

His record as head of the Seymour school system has become enhanced with each succeeding year, and the town feels fortunate in having been able to retain him for the past 18 years as the overseer of the education of its children.

## THE DEERFIELD INDIANS

BETHANY became a town in 1832. Soon afterwards Reuben Judd and Andrew Beecher, the newly elected selectmen, found that there were a number of Indians living within the limits of the town, survivors of its former Aborigine population, known as the "Macks." Fearing the town would be under considerable expense for their support, the Bethany selectmen purchased a small tract of land in Deerfield, Derby (now Ansonia), helped their charges to build some huts, and cleared their hands of them. These Indians (twelve in number—six men, three

squaws, and three children), supported themselves by hunting, fishing and basket making.

The following year (1833) smallpox attacked the little settlement and all died except three, a woman named Eunice and two children, Jim and Ruby, who were caught in the woods by Dr. Joshua Kendall of Humphreysville and vaccinated. The huts were burned down after the dead Indians had been buried by Samuel Bassett and a couple of others who had had the smallpox, and Ansonia's "Indian settlement" was left a mass of ashes.



# Soldiers and Sailors, World War, 1917-1918

Derby, Ansonia, Shelton and Seymour

Compiled by BERTRAND O. DEFOREST

## DERBY:

### *Died in Service*

O'Connell, Dennis  
 Bachman, George  
 Armstrong, Martin  
 Cusano, Joseph  
 Collins, John H.  
 Pearson, Louis  
 Gordy, Bliss S.  
 Garrity, William J.  
 Sorman, Clifford  
 Graziano, Stefano  
 Doyle, Francis J.  
 Larkin, Donald T.  
 McKinley, Arthur  
 Dartt, Charles  
 Mascorello, Joseph  
 Hawley, Clarence  
 O'Brien, Jeremiah  
 Sherwood, Lieut. Oliver B.

### *Died Since the War*

|                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Abbott, Harold        | Stewart, Robert T.        |
| Clayton, Richard Paul | Summers, Lester E.        |
| Conway, John          | Williams, Harold J.       |
| Cosentino, Frank      | Woods, Richard            |
| Halliman, Francis J.  | Huggins, Paul             |
| Jorgensen, Peter O.   | McCabe, Patrick           |
| Kavanaugh, John       | Wimette, Herman J.        |
| Meade, John D.        | Harris, Ralph H.          |
| McCabe, Edward        | Hoyt, Sterling            |
| McCarthy, Joseph T.   | Hawley, Clifford          |
| McDermott, Thomas     | O'Brien, Thomas           |
| McMullen, Frank       | Durrschmidt, Capt. Fred'k |
| O'Hara, John          | Sullivan, Edward          |
| Pacelli, Samuel       | Sadinowski, Michael       |
| Peterson, William R.  | Muir, Edwin H.            |
| Pequinot, Harold      | Phelan, Robert E.         |
| Ring, William         | Sheehy, Edward            |
| Ryan, Cyril J.        | Treloar, Harold B.        |
| Scarpa, Angelo        | Barry, Edward J.          |
| Sharpe, Dr. Elmer T.  | Eaton, Edward Earl        |

Abbott, Carleton O.  
 Anderson, Andrew  
 Anderson, Arthur P.  
 Anderson, Dolmar  
 Anderson, Wesley  
 Aquino, Raffaele  
 Armstrong, William  
 Aromo, Antonio  
 Ashmore, James  
 Atwood, Clarence H.  
 Amato, James  
 Ardoneleos, Christos  
 Abramowitz, Edward  
 Ahlquist, John C.  
 Allen, Earnest K.  
 Abbott, Harold V.  
 Bach, Peter  
 Bachman, John  
 Baldwin, Charles B.  
 Baldwin, Edward E.  
 Baldwin, John T.  
 Barber, Helen M.  
 Barlow, Harold  
 Barron, Joseph L.  
 Barry, Francis Raymond  
 Beach, William R.  
 Benowitz, Henry G.  
 Bergman, Benjamin  
 Bentley, Kenneth  
 Bergin, Joseph E.  
 Block, Benjamin  
 Blum, John A.  
 Bowers, Joseph P.  
 Boyce, Edward C.  
 Boyce, Charles P.  
 Bradley, Louis H.  
 Bradley, Otis T.  
 Brennan, William  
 Broadbent, George  
 Bronson, Sgt. Lewis G.

Buckley, Harold J.  
 Burns, Charles  
 Burns, Thomas P.  
 Busk, Theodore W.  
 Buteau, Arthur  
 Buteau, Henry  
 Byrne, Frank  
 Bocchiochi, Ferdinand  
 Biondo, Gino  
 Bestekis, S.  
 Bailey, George C.  
 Bylund, Lieut. Walter R.  
 Bylund, Nils F.  
 Beaulier, Joseph A.  
 Barton, Rufus  
 Barbero, Frank  
 Bernadone, Antonia  
 Baziner, John A.  
 Boyne, Ercell C.  
 Bongiovanni, Antonio  
 Bush, Lawrence G.  
 Bosten, Herbert R.  
 Cadieux, George C.  
 Cadieux, William E.  
 Cafasso, George Joseph  
 Caligan, William L.  
 Canganelli, James  
 Carotenuto, Joe  
 Caporale, Alfred  
 Carey, Harold J.  
 Carroll, Thomas A.  
 Carroll, Thomas E.  
 Carroll, William H.  
 Carter, Benjamin P.  
 Cavallaro, Joseph  
 Cavanaugh, John P.  
 Cavanaugh, Thomas  
 Cavanaugh, William  
 Celone, P.  
 Celone, Paul

Chase, Aaron D.  
 Chomkowitz, John  
 Clark, Hartley  
 Clark, Leon E.  
 Clayton, Thomas H.  
 Compotaro, Angelo  
 Conaty, Thomas E.  
 Conaty, Walter J.  
 Conlon, Leo  
 Conti, Albert J.  
 Coppi, Gaetano  
 Cotter, Edward J.  
 Criscuolo, Peter  
 Crook, D. J.  
 Cuddihy, Edward  
 Cullen, William  
 Curtis, Lawrence  
 Cusano, Angelo  
 Conaty, Francis L.  
 Curtis, Edward  
 Cassola, Cesare  
 Christensen, Raymond E.  
 Cirillo, Frank  
 Clark, Robert  
 Collins, Charles  
 Conine, Charles H.  
 Comboni, Edward  
 Comboni, Michael  
 Conroy, Michael J.  
 Craft, H. Perry  
 Cullen, Paul C.  
 Culhane, Henry J.  
 Costin, Neal J.  
 Cotzen, Herbert B.  
 Cosillo, Eugene  
 Davey, Thomas J.  
 Davey, James J.  
 Daiuto, Ralph  
 Davidoff, Louis  
 DeAngelis, Attilis

DeFelice, Joseph  
 Degnan, Frank J.  
 DeMarco, Richard  
 Dempsey, Joseph E.  
 Dempsey, Patrick H.  
 Devlin, Joseph  
 DiFore, Frank  
 DiGennaro, John  
 DiLeonardo, Alfonso  
 Dillon, Norman R.  
 Dimon, Harold  
 DiThomasi, Petro  
 Dixon, James J.  
 Dodge, Ralph T.  
 Donohue, Edward J.  
 Donahue, George V.  
 Donahue, William F.  
 D'Orso, Joseph  
 Doyle, John J.  
 Dunne, Richard  
 Duff, Sgt. James G.  
 Duff, Robert H., Jr.  
 Dziadik, Walter B.  
 Deavins, Dominick  
 Dombrowski, W. S.  
 Duggan, William J., Jr.  
 Dillon, Harold C.  
 Dillon, Rev. John E.  
 DeVincentis, Angelo  
 DeRosa, P. J.  
 Daley, Frederick M.  
 Darling, L. Raymond  
 DeFalo, Domenick  
 DeMatteo, Ralph H.  
 DeCarli, John P.  
 Donahue, Thomas F.  
 Dooley, Francis J.  
 Eadie, Douglas H.  
 Eaton, William  
 Eaton, Raymond J.

- Eckhardt, John H., Jr.  
 Ennis, George  
 Esposito, Salvatore  
 Eastwood, George L.  
 Everetts, Walter M.  
 Ellsworth, Edward J.  
 Emerson, Lieut. Dean A.  
 Ericson, Bovtid T.  
 Fabiano, Petro  
 Farmakis, John  
 Fay, Frank  
 Felice, John  
 Finley, Robert Wright  
 Fiorella, Salvatore  
 Fisher, Alfred M.  
 FitzGerald, Joseph M.  
 Flynn, Rev. Edwin A.  
 Flynn, Charles  
 Flynn, John W.  
 Fogarty, Charles T.  
 Fox, Patrick E.  
 Fradelloni, Umberto  
 Frankett, William  
 Frascino, Ambrose  
 Fish, Meigs A.  
 Feeney, Francis  
 Fradman, Nicolo  
 Fisher, Earl E.  
 Feinberg, Meyer  
 Fingerhut, Casper H.  
 Fisher, Alfred M.  
 Foley, Arthur J.  
 French, Walter C.  
 Frisco, Anthony  
 Gacabucci, Agostino  
 Gager, Charles C.  
 Gager, William W.  
 Gallo, Antonio  
 Gambaccini, Attilo  
 Gardner, Franklin H.  
 Gaudio, Pasquale  
 Gersky, Stanley  
 Giannetti, Saverio  
 Gannon, Thomas J.  
 Geery, Romeo G.  
 Gilbert, Harold J.  
 Gilbert, Louis H.  
 Gorham, Edwin W.  
 Gordon, Harry L.  
 Gott, Douglas  
 Gould, Frederick  
 Gow, Harry D.  
 Green, Clarence  
 Gregory, Paul H.  
 Gresulowicz, Adam  
 Gunn, Sgt. Lester J.  
 Goldberg, Harry S.  
 Gagliardi, Romolo  
 Gage, Harry  
 Giordano, Antonio  
 Goedecke, Arthur M.  
 Haaf, Henry C.  
 Haaf, William  
 Haake, Henry  
 Halanazuk, Michael  
 Hammond, Alden M.  
 Hammond, Robert L.  
 Harding, Harry A.  
 Halupka, Samuel  
 Harlow, William J.  
 Haugh, Henry A., Jr.  
 Hayden, Richard J.  
 Hayes, Sherman A.  
 Healey, Charles J.  
 Hemenway, Floyd F.  
 Hickey, Martin F.  
 Hillson, George  
 Hnat, Joseph  
 Holowaszuk, Michael  
 Hubbell, Frank J.  
 Hudson, Claude M.  
 Hunt, Clarence N.  
 Hayden, William J.  
 Hickey, Lawrence D.  
 Hallock, Franklin H.  
 Haffner, Jesse W.  
 Hayes, Chester  
 Hellauer, Otto E.  
 Henchy, Bert  
 Herder, William  
 Henehan, John  
 Hill, Leo J.  
 Hosko, John  
 Howlet, William E.  
 Hubon, Rev. Chas. W.  
 Ignatowski, Henry  
 Ignarski, Stanley  
 Ives, Harry L.  
 Iacone, Nick Jacobs  
 Jackyra, George S.  
 Johnson, Everett  
 Johnson, Peter  
 Julian, Marius  
 Jacobucci, Agostino  
 Jagodzinski, Joseph  
 Kaleta, John  
 Keefe, John J.  
 Keefe, Joseph  
 Keefe, Thomas C.  
 Kelleher, Vincent  
 Kelly, Fred R.  
 Kelly, Leo  
 Kennedy, Harold J.  
 Kennedy, James F.  
 Knorr, George Edw.  
 Kinney, Patrick J.  
 Kinney, Joseph  
 Knudsen, Burton  
 Konanowski, Michael  
 Kussner, Joseph  
 Kuzmicz, Romano  
 Kelly, Joseph M., Jr.  
 Kindle, Andrew  
 Kindle, Michael  
 Krueger, Alfred P.  
 Krupa, Andrew  
 Lane, Edward  
 Larkin, Francis C.  
 Larsen, Clifford  
 Latassa, Joseph  
 Lauretto, Antonio  
 Lautz, Donald J.  
 Lautz, Raymond  
 Lenart, Joseph  
 Lenihan, John W.  
 Leonard, Edward  
 Lepri, Enrico  
 LeStrange, John W.  
 Levy, Philip  
 Linnemann, Adolph  
 Lissey, Joseph  
 Lissey, Charles  
 Lessey, Kenric S.  
 Lodge, William H.  
 Lombardi, Benjamin  
 Loomis, Franklin H.  
 Loukidee, George  
 Lurix, Frank  
 Lysaght, John  
 Lightfoot, John B.  
 Landona, Andrew P.  
 Lavietes, Joshua M.  
 Lawson, George C.  
 Lewis, Isaac J.  
 Lombardo, Martin R.  
 Mackowiak, Vincent  
 Malafronte, Joseph  
 Malumphy, Thomas J.  
 Manning, Thomas J.  
 Marcuccio, Joseph  
 Marren, James  
 Martin, H. T.  
 Marvin, Lieut. Everett D.  
 Mazzitello, Joseph  
 Mastriani, John  
 Menuit, William G.  
 Mester, Paul J.  
 Metzger, William C.  
 Michniewski, Marcel  
 Moffatt, William  
 Mongillo, Patsy  
 Monticello, Salvatore  
 Moore, Charles E.  
 Moore, George P.  
 Mascolo, Louis  
 Mastrad, Theodore  
 Meade, James T.  
 Morency, J. F.  
 Morgan, Sgt. William  
 Moriarty, Maurice  
 Morrissey, Harold E.  
 Mulry, Thomas J.  
 Munsell, Roscoe P.  
 Murden, William  
 Murphy, James E.  
 Murray, Dr. Henry  
 Mastris, Gust  
 Maguire, Benedict J.  
 MacAller, Allan  
 McAvaney, Thomas  
 McCabe, John J.  
 McCarthy, Charles  
 McCarthy, Edward D.  
 McCarthy, William J.  
 McCarthy, James J.  
 McCloskey, John  
 McConney, Earl N.  
 McCormack, George J.  
 McCormack, James F.  
 McCormack, William J.  
 McDermott, Michael  
 McDonald, James J.  
 McEnerney, Edward J.  
 McEnerney, Frederick  
 McEvoy, John J.  
 McFarland, Franklin H.  
 McFarland, Winfield S.  
 McGarry, James J.  
 McGeough, James  
 McGeough, Patrick J.  
 McGlynn, John W.  
 McGivney, John J.  
 McGivney, Peter  
 McKay, Frank  
 McLaughlin, Frank  
 McMahan, James J.  
 McMahan, John T.  
 McMahan, Michael  
 McMahan, Francis I.  
 McManus, Charles J.  
 McGeough, Daniel  
 McGarry, William  
 McCarthy, Eugene R.  
 McGrath, James A.  
 Macklin, James D.  
 May, Charles L.  
 Mancini, Ralph  
 Mitsakos, Anthony  
 Miller, Reinholt  
 Moore, John E.  
 Morrison, William E.  
 McConnie, Clarence L.  
 Matthews, Willis G.  
 Newhouse, Henry  
 Newhouse, Joseph  
 Nicolari, Bernardino  
 Nolan, Lawrence  
 Nolan, Robert J.  
 Nolan, Val  
 Novi, Sabitino  
 Novelli, Joseph  
 Narowski, Frank  
 Naylor, Henry R.  
 O'Brien, William F.  
 O'Callaghan, Paul  
 O'Connell, John J.  
 O'Connell, William J.  
 O'Connor, Thomas  
 O'Donnell, Francis  
 O'Donnell, Michael R.  
 O'Donnell, Harold B.  
 O'Keefe, William J.  
 O'Sullivan, Patrick B.  
 O'Connor, Michael  
 O'Neill, Charles  
 O'Donnell, Charles H.  
 O'Shaughnessy, Stephen F.  
 O'Shaughnessy, Thomas J.  
 O'Brien, Frank F.  
 O'Connor, Michael J.  
 Oneto, Albert J.  
 O'Rourke, Thomas O.  
 Owens, John R.  
 Owens, Samuel B.  
 Patchen, Edward G.  
 Payden, Raymond J.  
 Peavy, A. J.  
 Pepe, Frank J.  
 Peterson, Arnold B.  
 Peterson, Lieut. Howard P.  
 Peterson, John A.  
 Peterson, Henry F.  
 Pietrosanto, Dominic  
 Pocuzzo, Michael  
 Pope, Sgt. Frederick B.  
 Pope, Lyman W.  
 Prino, Jose  
 Proper, Anson C.  
 Pulver, Samuel  
 Pursella, Andrew  
 Putnam, George F.  
 Phair, Michael  
 Piscano, Ernest  
 Peck, Alcott T.  
 Pepe, Dr. Carmen  
 Paladini, Louis J.  
 Pagliucca, Anthony  
 Pelepszuk, Dennis  
 Perri, Salvatore  
 Pierdomenico, Antonio  
 Piscitelli, Carmen  
 Platt, Stanley B.  
 Purtell, John J.  
 Phelan, Herbert C.  
 Pucci, Ermete  
 Pasch, John F.  
 Queeno, Anthony  
 Queeno, John  
 Rainville, Arthur G.  
 Rasa, Dorato  
 Regan, Daniel  
 Reidy, Joseph  
 Reilly, Edward F.  
 Richardson, Henry  
 Riccio, Salvatore  
 Rich, Patsy  
 Ring, Frederick  
 Ring, John J.  
 Roche, George F.  
 Roche, John G.  
 Rogers, Robert H.  
 Romano, Raphael  
 Russo, Graziano  
 Ryan, James W.  
 Ryan, Frank J.  
 Ryan, John J.

|                         |                         |                      |                            |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Russom, Horace          | Sudella, Edward         | Tracy, Joseph        | Williams, Thomas A.        |
| Ringleheim, Alex        | Stevens, George         | Tracy, Vincent       | Wilson, Oscar              |
| Romm, Maurice           | Stanley, Alfred         | Treka, Frank         | Wood, James                |
| Rentsch, Samuel B.      | Sheehy, Joseph          | Turner, Joseph       | Woods, Thomas E.           |
| Ruberl, Joseph          | Stevens, Alva           | Tomasella, Lawrence  | Wulff, Johannes, 2nd       |
| Ruddy, John J.          | Sheehy, Joseph D.       | Tarquino, John       | Williams, Louis G.         |
| Rand, Dr. Burt E.       | Soloman, John           | Tice, Norman         | Wood, Edw. Christopher     |
| Ragonese, Philip        | Sanford, Joseph         | Todd, William R.     | Waters, Edward             |
| Salvati, Thomas         | Smith, Fred             | Ulitzney, John       | Wrobel, John               |
| Sault, Emmons S.        | Sprenger, Elmer         | Veneri, Antonio      | Wzorek, Charles            |
| Scarpa, Joseph          | Sette, Frank            | Vera, Charles        | Wells, Clifford D.         |
| Scarpa, Louis           | Staffy, Joseph          | Verrette, Nelson W.  | Weston, Walter A.          |
| Schuster, John          | Sabetta, Nicholas       | Voorhees, John S.    | Wolff, Harry               |
| Seccombe, Edward N.     | Scott, Dr. William J.   | Voss, Robert         | Woods, Roy T.              |
| Seccombe, Stanley G.    | Shaftel, Naethan        | Vaguino, Paternano   | Wright, Clarence J.        |
| Secor, Jerome P.        | Slabotsky, Sam          | Valeria, Benjamin J. | Young, Raymond             |
| Sedlack, Paul J.        | Staton, Governor        | Vera, Frank          | Yocher, Edmond             |
| Sheahan, Dr. Michael J. | Stuckey, William R.     | Wakefield, George A. | Yocher, Fred               |
| Simpson, Peter H.       | Stevens, Robert O.      | Walsh, Andrew        | Yakubiez, John             |
| Smerek, Andrew          | Suesbrick, Waldemar     | Walsh, Dennis E.     | Ziembra, Stanley           |
| Smith, Henry J.         | Sommer, William H.      | Walsh, Edward        | Zipf, Christopher          |
| Smith, Michael E.       | Segal, Louis            | Walsh, James J.      | Zygmunt, Joseph            |
| Soda, Joseph R.         | Steele, Leon C.         | Walsh, Maurice       | Dewberry, Lieut. Arthur B. |
| Spargo, Charles         | Taglieri, Frank         | Walsh, Thomas M.     | Hemenway, Donald H.        |
| Sperak, John            | Therkildsen, Hans C.    | Watson, Thomas A.    | Merry, John Stevens        |
| Starr, George C.        | Therkildsen, Jens C. M. | Watson, Oscar M.     | Palmer, Alphonso           |
| Stickney, Sgt. Henry D. | Terrell, Philip         | Weston, Arthur       | Palmer, John S.            |
| Stickle, Raymond W.     | Thompson, George W.     | Wehner, Charles S.   | Furbish, Frank             |
| Stowe, Martin H.        | Torrance, David N.      | Wheeler, Herman H.   | Stanton, Robert            |
| Sudella, Louis          | Torrance, Walter        | White, Michael       | Smith, Harry F.            |
| Surrocco, James         | Tiffany, Clarence R.    | Williams, John H.    |                            |
| Svehlak, Joseph         | Towle, Ellingwood H.    | Williams, Lec        |                            |
| Swendson, John          | Towle, Bartram F.       | Williams, Leon A.    |                            |

## ANSONIA

### *Died in Service or Since the War*

|                          |                             |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bang, Christian R.       | Egan, Dennis                | Liniuk, John             | Ripshaw, Alexander      |
| Baldski, Roman           | Eleshewich, Boris           | Lizeski, Michael Jacob   | Russell, Leslie J.      |
| Baxter, Wesley           | Ellis, Harold               | Lyman, Mortimer J.       | Ryan, Joseph C.         |
| Barnes, Frederick T.     | Evans, Joseph               | Lyons, Edward            | Quinlan, Edward F.      |
| Berggren, Frederick W.   | Fitzgerald, James J.        | Matheson, William        | Scattolini, Nagarina    |
| Bozichik, Nikita         | Flaherty, Frank M.          | Marchryz, Harry          | Schumacher, John M.     |
| Brady, John              | Fosberg, Carl               | Malumphy, Matthew        | Scully, Joseph          |
| Brandon, Frank J.        | Fournier, Emile             | Metzler, William         | Senk, Stanley           |
| Burdilauskas, Anthony W. | Gingrass, Arthur J.         | McCarthy, Alfred F.      | Sharkey, Eugene, Sergt. |
| Burgess, Esko            | Gillis, Frank H.            | McCarthy, Frederick M.   | Shea, John              |
| Buynaski, Michael        | Gomes, Frank                | McLarney, Dr. John J.    | Shea, Frank             |
| Bresnahan, William F.    | Gordon, William H.          | Monterio, Antone         | Spang, Raymond          |
| Childs, Norris           | Hale, Carleton E.           | Morrissey, Lawrence L.   | Speight, Richard W.     |
| Conklin, John W.         | Hayes, Edward C.            | Mullineaux, Charles A.   | Staniski, Frank         |
| Conklin, Henry           | Hatzidemitrios, Stephanos H | Nankervis, Alton         | Stefano, Demetrius      |
| Clancy, William V.       | Hawley, George B.           | Nihon, James             | Steeves, Roswell I.     |
| Comcowich, Michael J.    | Healey, John F.             | O'Brien, Edward J.       | Storrs, Richard A.      |
| Comcowich, Joseph John   | Kaiser, Thomas W.           | O'Brien, George J.       | Swanstrom, Louis C.     |
| Crossaski, Stanley       | Kareznarczyk, Marion        | O'Brien, John            | Sweeney, John J.        |
| Curtiss, Raymond H.      | Keefe, James F.             | O'Donnell, Dr. Edmund E. | Talbot, William R.      |
| Czarepski, Ashup         | Kelly, Charles F.           | Parker, Richard W.       | Terrill, Robert L.      |
| D'Ambrosio, Nicholas     | Kemp, John H.               | Pavrides, Anthanasios    | Timms, Charley J.       |
| DeCoursey, Daniel        | Kenealey, Thomas E.         | Pavona, Nicholas         | Walters, Frank J.       |
| DeGroff, Clarence        | Kirkeby, George C.          | Perun, Michael           | Walters, John S.        |
| Dermody, James           | Kocieczewski, Francis       | Pike, John               | Westerman, Wm. H.       |
| Dillutri, Joseph         | Klimaszewski, Victor        | Pilone, Joseph           | Whitted, Edward J.      |
| Dolan, John              | Kulise, Anthony             | Purtell, David T.        | Zak, Harry              |
| Dudginski, John          | Leary, Patrick J.           | Reimann, Dr. Conrad F.   | Zenowich, John Q.       |
| Dupont, Charles          | Ligato, Joseph              | Remkumas, Anthony        | Zierl, August           |
| Edgett, Harold           | Lingane, David              | Rennison, Wm. Howard     |                         |

|                          |                    |                            |                             |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Adams, Stanley           | Ahearn, Michael J. | Alu, Anthony Francis       | Anthony, Alder              |
| Adams, Raymond           | Albert, Samuel     | Alu, Charles F.            | Awuila, Joseph              |
| Aggia, Angello           | Alcomise, Nick     | Anderson, Emil H.          | Archonidas, Gust            |
| Ahearn, Sergt. Edward T. | Aldred, Frederick  | Anfonelli, Attilio         | Arjonski, Stanley           |
| Ahearn, Michael          | Aldred, Lester     | Anschutz, Lieut. Edward B. | Armstrong, Dr. Frederick F. |

- Asplund, Charles  
 Atigua, Antonio  
 Axon, William Henry  
 Avayianos, Salrios  
 Augustiny, Frank  
 Bailey, Harold  
 Baldwin, Lieut. Charles W.  
 Baldwin, Earl Herbert  
 Baldwin, Sterling Wesley  
 Baldwin, Vladislav  
 Ballou, Ralph B.  
 Balmain, William  
 Bang, Einer Kornerup  
 Baranowicz, Anton  
 Barlingre, Salvatore  
 Bagdonis, John J.  
 Barnico, Capt. William  
 Barrett, Edward  
 Barseil, John  
 Batchelor, Franklin Bronson  
 Batchelor, Mead Whitlock  
 Beam, Charles  
 Becker, Earl  
 Becker, Herbert R.  
 Begin, Frank P.  
 Begley, John G.  
 Begley, Richard P.  
 Begley, Thomas  
 Begley, William  
 Behrle, Charles F.  
 Behrle, George  
 Bennett, Frank J.  
 Bennett, Louis M.  
 Bentz, George Francis  
 Berger, Charles H.  
 Berger, Morris  
 Berges, Emil H.  
 Berges, Eugene  
 Berkowitz, Herman J.  
 Berligeri, Antonio  
 Berlingera, Serafino  
 Bernstein, Benjamin F.  
 Bielinski, Henry  
 Biggs, Raymond  
 Bilskis, Andrew  
 Binig, John  
 Biondillo, Leon  
 Bird, James T.  
 Birnbaum, Frederick  
 Bissmark, Oscar  
 Blakeley, James  
 Blue, Cary  
 Bluschke, August  
 Bluschke, William L.  
 Board, Ollie  
 Bodock, Tom  
 Bodyk, Nykoway  
 Bohmann, Carl George  
 Bohmann, John C.  
 Bolaski, Peter  
 Bollard, Charles Edward  
 Boone, John M.  
 Booth, Seaver H.  
 Borrowman, John  
 Bottone, Joseph  
 Bowen, Redvers  
 Brasch, Nathan  
 Braseno, George  
 Bratowich, Leslie  
 Brady, Bennie John  
 Brady, Bernard  
 Brady, George J.  
 Brady, Hugh  
 Brenia, Theodore  
 Brennan, John  
 Brennan, Joseph  
 Bresnan, John  
 Bresnan, Michael A.  
 Bristol, Arthur Lewis  
 Bristol, Harold Julius  
 Bristol, Theodore Louis, Jr.  
 Brock, Alexander  
 Broderick, Rev. J. J.  
 Brody, Dr. Herman  
 Brody, Julius  
 Brody, Samuel  
 Bromoicicki, Ippolito  
 Brown, Herbert  
 Brozak, Joseph M.  
 Buck, William Harold  
 Buckley, Bartholomew F.  
 Buckley, Louis E.  
 Buckley, Vincent  
 Buckley, William J.  
 Buell, Roy  
 Bugel, Nicholas H.  
 Burbridge, Edwin S.  
 Burkowsky, Frank J.  
 Burkowsky, Vincent  
 Burman, Carl G.  
 Burns, Edward J.  
 Burns, Hugh McK.  
 Burns, John Francis  
 Burns, Philip M.  
 Buruos, William  
 Burz, Henry  
 Bushku, Michael  
 Buswell, Earl  
 Byrnes, Frederick  
 Byrnie, Leo  
 Bryonis, Spyros  
 Camp, Elmer Oliver  
 Campbell, Jasper  
 Cannice, Lorenzo  
 Cappi, Gaetano  
 Cardinale, Antonio  
 Carmody, Frederick D.  
 Carney, James E.  
 Carney, John Francis  
 Carney, Thomas J.  
 Carney, William Lewis  
 Casamassa, Alfonso  
 Case, Kenyon H.  
 Catalano, Rosario  
 Cegtelka, John  
 Celoni, Joseph S.  
 Celotto, Ernest Ralph  
 Chahaby, Speras  
 Chassoli, Antonio  
 Chirgwin, Lester D.  
 Chmielewski, Frank  
 Chemlewski, John  
 Chormanski, Adam  
 Christopher, Hector  
 Chumel, Eflin  
 Cirkot, Dimitro  
 Clancy, John J.  
 Clark, George Edward  
 Clark, Harry Bennet  
 Clark, William McKinley  
 Clark, William Lilburn  
 Clarke, Dugald William  
 Clarke, Wilfred F.  
 Clauss, George Edward  
 Clayborne, Waverly  
 Cofield, Allen  
 Cohen, Augustus  
 Cohen, Nathan  
 Cohan, Dr. S. Howard  
 Cohen, Semon  
 Comaglio, Michele  
 Comcowich, Gregory H.  
 Comcowich, Jerry  
 Comcowich, Thomas  
 Comen, Carl  
 Comerford, John H., Jr.  
 Comerford, Philip J.  
 Condo, Dominico  
 Conklin, Cornelius Stephen  
 Conklin, Paul Aloysius  
 Connor, Charles Anthony  
 Connors, George  
 Cooper, William  
 Corbin, Fred D.  
 Crobin, Louis  
 Cornelous, Ernest  
 Costa, Antonio  
 Cotter, Rev. Edw., Chaplain  
 Cotter, Irving  
 Covrus, Peter Haralambon  
 Cox, Charles  
 Cravish, Joseph  
 Cronin, Timothy J.  
 Crook, William H., Jr.  
 Culmo, Fred  
 Culmo, Salvatore  
 Cumpy, Jack  
 Cushner, Frank J.  
 Cutsubolis, Androuis  
 Dadinis, Haralambas D.  
 Daley, Daniel  
 Daley, Thomas J.  
 Dalton, John Joseph  
 Danielzuk, John  
 Davidson, Edward J.  
 Davidson, Ernest  
 Davidson, Haddon  
 Davidson, Harry  
 Davidson, James  
 Davidson, LeRoy Harold  
 Davies, Edgar  
 Davies, Harry  
 Davies, William  
 Davis, John  
 Davis, Philip Kees  
 Dean, Harlow W.  
 DeGroff, Milo  
 DeFroff, Stanley  
 Delaney, Clarence  
 DeMartino, Frank  
 Demetris, Gabriel  
 Demosthenes, John  
 Desiderato, Donato  
 Detell, Michael  
 Devenport, Frederick  
 DeWitt, Wendell N.  
 Dimauro, Salvatore  
 Dichkus, Anthony  
 Dick, Thomas  
 Dillon, Thomas  
 DiPiron, Lawrence  
 Dispanza, Harry  
 Dispensa, Rosario  
 Dlugotecki, Alex  
 Dolan, Albert Ed.  
 Donohue, Bartholomew A.  
 Donovan, Thomas W.  
 Donovan, William Edward  
 Downs, Charles N.  
 Doyle, John F.  
 Doyle, John W.  
 Drew, Frederick Morris, Jr.  
 Driscoll, John E., Jr.  
 Driscoll, Leo T.  
 Driscoll, William  
 Driscoll, William P.  
 Duffy, Edward J.  
 Duffy, John B.  
 Dugala, Stanley  
 Dugmore, Stanley Scott  
 Dunsmore, George M.  
 Duro, Frank  
 Dutkanicz, John  
 Dutrich, John  
 Dwyer, Edward T.  
 Dwyer, John Thomas  
 Edler, Charles W.  
 Edwards, Elmer  
 Edwards, Timothy Albert  
 Edwards, Harold  
 Edwards, Henry Lewis  
 Egan, John F.  
 Eheman, Fred G.  
 Elko, John  
 Ellington, Allen  
 Ellis, Harold Barbour  
 Elswood, John Francis  
 English, Charles L.  
 English, Daniel  
 Ennis, William Gordon  
 Ericson, P. Theodore  
 Esloon, Charles  
 Evanouspkie, Charles  
 Evans, Arthur  
 Evans, George A.  
 Evans, Josiah  
 Fainer, Stephen  
 Fajuiscky, M.  
 Farrel, Franklin  
 Fay, Albert Franklin  
 Feehan, Albert  
 Ferla, Antonio  
 Ferrazzoli, Domenico  
 Ferron, Fred  
 Fillingham, Alfred Barnett  
 Finning, William John  
 Finnucan, Frank  
 Fiorante, Bartholomew  
 Fiore, Gondolfo  
 Fisher, Robert Cowell  
 Fitzgerald, Bartholomew E.  
 Fitzgerald, Patrick  
 Fitzgerald, William P.  
 Fitzpatrick, Edward F.  
 Fitzpatrick, Frank S.  
 Fitzpatrick, James P.  
 Fitzsimmons, Fred R.  
 Fitzsimmons, Irving F.  
 Flaherty, Leon P.  
 Fleming, Harry F.  
 Fletcher, Lawrence  
 Flood, Edward M.  
 Foote, Clifford  
 Forbes, Sergt. Arthur W.  
 Ford, Thomas Raymond  
 Forman, Harold Bowne  
 Forman, Theodore D.  
 Forsyth, Alexander  
 Forsvth, George  
 Forsyth, John  
 Forsyth, William  
 Foster, Ralph Edward  
 Frawley, John Dewey  
 Frawley, John J.  
 Friedman, Isadore  
 Fuller, John  
 Futone, Tony  
 Galant, Louis  
 Gallagher, Charles  
 Gallagher, David M.  
 Galligan, Clarence W.  
 Gamble, Harry W.  
 Gammon, Edward  
 Gandz, Metody  
 Garcon, John  
 Gardella, Albert Bartholomew  
 Gardella, Toubio Ernest  
 Garrett, Dwight C.  
 Garrity, Joseph E.  
 Gemmell, William H.  
 Geoghan, Joseph  
 Gerard, Nicholas

- Giba, Peter  
 Gibbons, James B.  
 Gibbs, Mifflin T.  
 Gibsky, Paul  
 Gibson, Ernest  
 Gilbert, Martin W.  
 Gillette, Howard  
 Gilroy, Joseph  
 Gilroy, William  
 Ginburg, Joseph  
 Ginnone, Niclos  
 Ginsburg, John  
 Giornone, Nicola  
 Gladding, Eugene Wallace  
 Glenn, William  
 Gluse, Michael  
 Goda, Joseph John  
 Goldberg, Irving  
 Gomior, Michael  
 Gondolo, John J.  
 Gonsidor, Wladyslaw  
 Goodrich, Edward O.  
 Gorman, John T.  
 Gotrich, Stanley  
 Gracon, John  
 Granatis, Andrew F.  
 Grankivitz, Tony  
 Green, Fred Ernest  
 Green, Harry  
 Green, John  
 Griffin, Clarence  
 Griffin, James F.  
 Griffith, John Mills  
 Griffiths, Harold  
 Griffiths, Walter  
 Grohol, George J.  
 Grohol, Joseph M.  
 Groman, Harold B.  
 Grower, George Gordon  
 Gullo, Angelo  
 Gunchel, Morris  
 Haggis, Arthur  
 Haggis, Peter  
 Hale, Rev. Lincoln Bill  
 Hall, Samuel Harp  
 Hamilton, Harold H.  
 Hannon, William  
 Harrington, William F.  
 Harrison, Lewis H.  
 Hart, William B.  
 Hartnett, Michael  
 Hartnett, James  
 Hartnett, Michael  
 Haselwood, Clarence Harold  
 Haverly, Eugene  
 Hawley, Chauncy B.  
 Hawthorne, James W.  
 Hayes, William F.  
 Healey, William F.  
 Heaphy, Dana Leo  
 Heffernan, James  
 Henehan, John F.  
 Hennessey, Clinton Leo  
 Henry, Frank E.  
 Henry, Arthur J.  
 Hermanson, Frank R.  
 Hermanson, Gustave H.  
 Higgins, Frank  
 Higgins, Harold  
 Hills, Franklin B., Jr.  
 Hines, Maurice Francis  
 Hoadley, Franklin  
 Hodio, John  
 Hoey, Thomas  
 Hogan, John P.  
 Hogan, Warren Wesley  
 Holbrook, Daniel Tomlinson  
 Holmes, A. T. J.  
 Holowchak, Max  
 Hopkins, Herbert J.  
 Hopkins, John H.  
 Hopkins, Philip Arthur  
 Hotzlinger, Peter  
 Houghton, William Hyslop  
 Houko, John  
 Houlihan, Daniel F.  
 Howard, William M.  
 Hubert, Elwood  
 Hughes, Martin  
 Hughes, Thomas  
 Hulley, Joseph E.  
 Hunko, John  
 Hunnihan, John  
 Huntington, Frederick Wm.  
 Hurley, William J.  
 Ignace, George R.  
 Iardi, Peter  
 Impellitteri, Vincent R.  
 Infachnel, George  
 Ireland, Harry  
 Isaza, George  
 Jacobs, Allan  
 Jacobs, Barney  
 Jacobs, Morris  
 Jacobson, Joseph E.  
 Jakinchuk, Feodore  
 Janiszewski, Stanislaw  
 Jecusco, Frederick P.  
 Jecusco, Nicholas V.  
 Jeffers, Glen  
 Jeffers, Roy  
 Jeffrey, Samuel F.  
 Jelinski, Felix  
 Johns, Francis G.  
 Johnson, Arthur Daniel  
 Johnson, Carl V.  
 Johnson, Edward J.  
 Johnson, Francis P.  
 Johnson, Harold G.  
 Johnson, Harry C.  
 Johnson, Harry W.  
 Johnson, Harry O.  
 Johnson, Lawrence  
 Johnson, Oscar W.  
 Johnson, Paul F.  
 Johnson, Verner C.  
 Johnson, William E.  
 Jones, Vernard  
 Jones, Percy  
 Josiatas, Andrew  
 Judd, Harry  
 Judd, Perlie James  
 Judzent, Joseph  
 Jarkicoing, Dominic  
 Jury, James  
 Kaban, William  
 Kahanusky, Steve  
 Kaiser, Henry William  
 Kaiser, Thomas  
 Kaizer, Stanley G.  
 Kakalawvaski, Mike  
 Kalamara, George  
 Kalinowski, Paul  
 Kallesperakis, George  
 Kalyk, Michael  
 Kaplan, Joseph  
 Karbowski, Frank  
 Kaschak, Sam  
 Kasdan, Joseph  
 Kasden, Louis  
 Katchmar, Alex  
 Kaweckas, John  
 Kazizesaki, Joseph  
 Keefe, Michael  
 Keefe, Stanley T.  
 Keefe, Thomas J.  
 Keefe, William H.  
 Keegan, Thomas Joseph  
 Kaladitis, Kostas  
 Kelardes, John  
 Kelarides, Symeon  
 Keledites, Haralanbos  
 Keleher, Cornelius J.  
 Keller, Raymond E.  
 Keller, Leslie  
 Keller, Theodore H.  
 Kelley, Ernest J.  
 Kelley, James M.  
 Kelligan, James  
 Kennaugh, E. Francis  
 Kennedy, Wilfred I.  
 Kenty, Thomas J.  
 Kernochan, Herbert Houston  
 Kiely, John P.  
 Kijouka, Boleslaw  
 Kiley, John  
 Kiley, John William  
 Killingbeck, Rowland Ward  
 Kinder, Ulysses  
 King, James  
 King, John  
 King, William J.  
 Kingston, John William  
 Kirk, Harold A.  
 Kirtscher, Alfred  
 Kisley, Mike  
 Kislock, Stephen  
 Klang, Karl J.  
 Kleban, Zigmont  
 Kledaris, George A.  
 Klimas, Michael  
 Klinaszowski, Benny  
 Knapp, Fred  
 Knight, Lieut. Rixford  
 Knott, William  
 Kobasa, John A.  
 Kociszewski, Alek  
 Kolida, John  
 Kolinsowski, Paul  
 Komosa, Stanley  
 Komoswksky, S.  
 Kondos, Paul  
 Kongellis, Angelos  
 Konstantino, John  
 Konverous, James  
 Konwalsky, Martin  
 Korba, John  
 Koslowski, Antonio  
 Kostantir, John  
 Kosucki, Joseph  
 Kowalski, Lewis  
 Kozak, Michael  
 Kozizeski, Joseph  
 Kozle, Alex  
 Kozlowski, Anthony  
 Kramer, Morris  
 Krengulas, Michael  
 Krobetz, Steve  
 Krom, Stanley Floyd  
 Krupa, John Peter  
 Kryslowski, Nick  
 Kryworuck, Emil  
 Krzizecoski, Joseph  
 Krzizewski, Alexander  
 Kuldavieua, William  
 Kummer, Joseph  
 Kurtz, Peter  
 Labutta, Paul  
 Lakandes, Frank  
 Lakahdes, Lucas  
 Lakanidis, Frank  
 La Marche, Delaware  
 Lalahos, Lucas  
 Lamieko, Tom  
 Landis, Joseph J.  
 Lane, David E.  
 Lane, James  
 Lane, Joseph G.  
 Lane, Maurice  
 Langle, John  
 Lanovenko, Paul  
 Larkin, John L.  
 Latarewicsh, Stephen  
 Laukutis, Joseph J.  
 Lautz, Karl  
 Lavietes, Joshua N.  
 Lawrence, David  
 Lawrence, Leslie F.  
 Leahy, John F.  
 Lear, Israel  
 Leggo, Thomas G.  
 Leonard, Charles  
 Latkun, Paul  
 Levine, David Samuel  
 Levine, Herman  
 Levy, Jacob  
 Levy, Nathan M.  
 Lewis, George  
 Lewis, Richard Charles  
 Liberti, Joseph  
 Libratoro, William  
 Liftig, George  
 Lindgren, Andrew  
 Lindgren, Henry  
 Lindlev, Charles  
 Lindgren, William H.  
 Lindsay, Fred Murray  
 Linink, John  
 Lindsey, John Kenneth  
 Linsley, Frederick  
 Little, Powell  
 Locasgro, Angelo  
 Locke, Ernest J.  
 Lombardi, Michael  
 Londergan, James C.  
 Lonergan, William  
 Lopresti, Stephen  
 Lucas, Karl  
 Lukoshat, Dominick  
 Lynch, Edward  
 Lyons, Frederick J.  
 Madden, John E.  
 Maffeo, Frank  
 Maget, William J.  
 Mahoney, Edward T.  
 Mahoney, Stephen  
 Makris, John  
 Maloney, Arthur  
 Maloney, Thomas  
 Mammarella, Achillo  
 Manger, Charles  
 Manger, Paul A.  
 Mangioni, Gioppi  
 Mansson, Carl  
 Manzone, Salvatore  
 Marchulonoz, Anthony  
 Marallo, Achillichio  
 Marius, Julian  
 Marlowe, Charles  
 Marshall, David  
 Martin, Leslie  
 Martin, Robert  
 Martinez, Woodman  
 Martis, Frank  
 Mastro Simone, Joseph  
 Matarellis, Peter  
 Matarellis, Steve  
 Matsson, Karl L.  
 Mausavacz, Michael  
 Mayo, Tony  
 Mchalu, Simislaus  
 Medak, Steve

- Medzwiecki, Karol  
 Melikowski, Sam  
 Melis, John  
 Mendotis, Samuel  
 Merambelliotakis, George  
 Merkowitz, William  
 Mesner, Richard G.  
 Mesaladis, Vassilior  
 Metarelis, Peter G.  
 Metzler, Henry J. J.  
 Metzler, Raymond  
 Michalsky, Stanley  
 Mickiel, Clarence  
 Mieczkowski, Thomas  
 Miecno, Andrew  
 Milkowski, John  
 Miller, Arthur  
 Miller, John J.  
 Miller, Joseph  
 Miller, Joseph F.  
 Miller, Joseph  
 Milonis, Antonio  
 Missailidis, Vassilias N.  
 Mitchell, Charles  
 Mix, Walter B.  
 Moher, John J.  
 Molander, Gottfried  
 Moles, John  
 Monahan, Grover  
 Montefusco, Carl  
 Montville, Stanley Felix  
 Moore, Harold  
 Moore, James H.  
 Moore, Obert  
 Moore, Thomas  
 Moquet, Percival E.  
 Moquet, Raymond  
 Moran, George L.  
 Moran, Henry W.  
 Moran, Michael A.  
 Morang, Harold W.  
 Morgan, Edward W.  
 Moriarty, James  
 Morris, Michael J.  
 Morrison, James  
 Moro, Tony  
 Mudry, John  
 Murphy, Frank J.  
 Murphy, John  
 Murphy, John  
 Murphy, J.  
 Murphy, William H.  
 Myszczot, Jacko  
 McCarthy, Albert  
 McCarthy, Edward J.  
 McCarthy, John P.  
 McCarthy, John  
 McCarthy, Richard  
 McClellan, Joseph James  
 McClellan, William Daniel  
 McCormick, James E.  
 McCormick, Luke F.  
 McCullough, Clifford  
 McDonald, William  
 McElroy, Archie  
 McEnerney, Charles H.  
 McEvoy, George J.  
 McEvoy, Harry  
 McEvoy, James  
 McEvoy, James F.  
 McEvoy, John  
 McEvoy, Thomas F.  
 McEwen, William  
 McGeough, Edward J.  
 McGivney, Frank P.  
 McGowan, Charles  
 McGowan, Hugh  
 McGrath, Leo C.
- McHalse, Stanislaus  
 McKeon, Frank H.  
 MacKinnon, Frank K.  
 McLaughlin, Freeman  
 McLaughlin, Harry Moody  
 MacLean, A. Gaylord  
 MacLean, D. Kenneth  
 MacLean, William James  
 McManus, Arthur Elwood  
 McManus, George F.  
 McNamara, Joseph  
 McNamara, Martin  
 McNamara, Michael J.  
 McNamara, Thomas T.  
 McNamara, William E.  
 MacNish, George  
 MacNish, Harold B.  
 MacNish, James Frank  
 Nankervis, William G.  
 Napifkowski, Stanley  
 Nettleton, Harry B.  
 Nichols, Fred  
 Nicol, John Albert  
 Nicolai, Gaetano  
 Niedzwecki, Karol  
 Nielziski, Stanley  
 Nietralis, Peter  
 Nilcko, Andrew  
 Noonan, Francis George  
 Noonan, John  
 North, Lewis A.  
 North, Ralph H.  
 Novak, Andrew  
 Novak, Joseph Russell  
 Nudzwiecki, Karol  
 Nyszczot, Jacko  
 O'Brien, Dr. Frank J.  
 O'Brien, Henry  
 O'Brien, James Frank  
 Obnaska, P.  
 Ogden, Harry  
 Olderman, Abraham  
 O'Neil, John  
 O'Neil, John F.  
 Osieska, George M.  
 Overend, Herbert  
 Palilimus, Charles  
 Palmer, James A.  
 Papastefanon, James  
 Parker, Howard Hoytin  
 Parker, James J.  
 Parker, John J.  
 Parker, Robert  
 Parmelee, Allan Edward  
 Parmelee, Arthur L.  
 Pasternick, Isaac  
 Poulsen, Capt. Niels I.  
 Pedbereznak, Joseph A.  
 Pedbereznak, Michael  
 Pedenski, Brunisiva  
 Peebles, Irving  
 Pierce, James Champlin  
 Pendelow, George Thorpe  
 Penders, John  
 Penders, Thomas  
 Penkalsky, Joe  
 Pentino, Dominick  
 Perfetta, Guiseppe  
 Peri, Mariano  
 Periklans, K.  
 Pernine, Leopold  
 Pero, Michael E.  
 Pesutelli, Carnum  
 Peterson, Oscar Levine  
 Petralaio, Vincent  
 Petro, Frank  
 Petro, John Steve
- Phelps, Howard A.  
 Phipps, Charles E.  
 Pickett, John Francis  
 Pidge, Raymond  
 Pietrangelo, Pasquale  
 Pittis, Harry  
 Platt, Franklin  
 Platz, Edward  
 Pochuki, Noleslaw  
 Polak, William  
 Poliach, Micke  
 Polilemus, Charles  
 Prasino, George  
 Pratt, John Joseph  
 Pratt, Thomas F.  
 Pratt, William  
 Prescoweth, Wasil  
 Prochin, John  
 Pullon, Alton Edward  
 Purtell, Steven P.  
 Queenan, Edward F.  
 Rackham, Lloyd Harold  
 Ramanaukos, Stanley  
 Ramsen, Mark  
 Rasky, Tony  
 Rathkerwich, Adam  
 Ravan, Mike  
 Raynor, H. E.  
 Reardon, Dr. John  
 Reed, Fred Leroy  
 Reed, William  
 Reich, Maurice  
 Reichelt, Victor August  
 Reidy, Morgan, Jr.  
 Reidy, Patrick F.  
 Reilly, James J.  
 Reilly, James John  
 Reilly, Michael  
 Renker, Alfred P.  
 Renker, Paul M.  
 Reynolds, Alton John  
 Richards, Ira Harvey  
 Riley, Patrick J.  
 Riondottillo, Leon  
 Roach, John J.  
 Robertson, William E.  
 Robins, Earle Sidney  
 Robinson, G. W.  
 Rogoff, Jacob  
 Rolfe, Clarence E.  
 Rollier, George A.  
 Romanowsky, John  
 Rondos, Michael  
 Rose, Roger Phelps  
 Rotherick, Adam  
 Rotondi, Henry  
 Rowley, Francis J.  
 Rowley, Fred Robert  
 Rowley, Joseph  
 Rowley, Michael  
 Rowley, Thomas C.  
 Roxus, Fernando  
 Roziychuk, Nikita  
 Ruben, Samuel S.  
 Rubenwolf, Anthony J.  
 Rubin, Harry  
 Rubin, Oscar  
 Rubin, Philip  
 Russell, Frank  
 Ryan, Dennis  
 Ryan, Edward  
 Ryan, Fred C.  
 Sabas, Anthony  
 Saclow, John  
 Sadler, Herbert Henry  
 Saltas, John  
 Salvatore, David  
 Salvatore, Diamara
- Sambides, Jack  
 Sampson, Louis Henry  
 Sanchenko, Harry  
 Sapienza, John  
 Sattello, Frank  
 Savard, George F.  
 Sawicki, Stanislaw  
 Sawyer, Warren Bassett  
 Scharmett, Abe  
 Schelin, Eric  
 Schen, Lawrence P.  
 Schlief, Edward  
 Schmitt, Erhardt  
 Schneider, Louis  
 Schofield, Preston H.  
 Schultz, Peter  
 Schumacher, Paul  
 Sears, Clinton Fisk  
 Sebastian, Dominic  
 Seccombe, Fernleigh Charles  
 Semander, Nicholas  
 Seraphyn, Thomas  
 Serkiotis, George S.  
 Severson, Louis  
 Shannon, James  
 Shaw, George Watson  
 Shay, James H.  
 Shea, James  
 Shea, James Joseph  
 Shea, Timothy  
 Shearn, Harold  
 Sheasby, Edward  
 Sheehan, John  
 Sheehan, John P.  
 Shinghey, Harry  
 Shitzko, Alexander  
 Shortell, James Joseph  
 Shortell, Matthew F.  
 Shortell, Robert H.  
 Sido, Oscar  
 Sidor, Arthur  
 Signoriella, Frank  
 Simok, John  
 Sinkewicz, James  
 Sisskind, Morris  
 Sivenson, John  
 Skinner, Eugene J.  
 Skislak, August  
 Skislak, Steven  
 Skurat, Daniel  
 Sloves, Mayer  
 Smerznack, Joseph  
 Smith, Matthew  
 Smith, William  
 Snow, Oral Worden  
 Sojinsky, August  
 Sorensen, Lawrence  
 Sorocko, John  
 Sovolevski, John  
 Sortino, Gabriel  
 Spalding, Arthur  
 Spar, Simon  
 Spector, A.  
 Speed, William  
 Spencer, William C.  
 Spero, James  
 S-ringer, Albert  
 Springer, Allen Paul  
 Springer, Clarence  
 Spyro, James H.  
 Squires, Earl C.  
 Stanneck, Thomas  
 Steeves, Lewis  
 Stettbacher, Henry  
 Stevenson, William  
 Stewart, Charles J.  
 Stewart, Franklin  
 Stivers, Edwin O.

|                           |                          |                            |                            |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Stivers, Hobart Randall   | Tortill, Thomas          | Watrons, Harold            | Wood, William H.           |
| Stoddard, Martin          | Tosko, John              | Watts, John                | Woodin, Daniel             |
| Strand, Carl Joseph       | Touchette, Dewey G.      | Webb, Elwood William       | Woodward, Joseph           |
| Strong, Rowland Richards  | Treske, Nathaniel        | Webb, Howard A.            | Worley, Thomas William     |
| Stryjewski, Wladyslaw     | Trimble, Charles George  | Webb, Percy W.             | Woron, John                |
| Sullivan, George J.       | Trytko, Frank            | Webb, Robert R.            | Wright, John Allen         |
| Sullivan, John            | Turner, Fred             | Wedin, Newton E.           | Wright, William H.         |
| Sullivan, Sylvester       | Turvotz, Roman           | Weisberg, Fred A.          | Wylot, Marcel              |
| Sverechi, John            | Tutt, Herbert            | Weladitis, Haralambos      | Wyre, Clyde L.             |
| Swearsy, Rubin            | Tyler, Herbert           | Welser, Samuel F., Jr.     | Wysowski, Andrew           |
| Swearsy, Samuel Joseph    | Tyler, Joseph            | Wendolaski, Victor J.      | Wysowski, John             |
| Sweeney, John             | Tynan, John Joseph       | Wensanski, Antonio         | Yalluski, Kazmer           |
| Sweeney, Michael J.       | Utter, Walter            | Wentworth, Clarence        | Young, George Edward       |
| Sweeney, Patrick T.       | Vaitkunas, Joseph        | Whitcoon, Joe              | Young, Stephen             |
| Swenson, Alfred           | Valenza, Joseph          | Widdowfield, Edward        | Young, William Arthur      |
| Swift, Harold P.          | Valko, Harry             | Wedika, Michael            | Yoxall, Peter              |
| Switrosky, Czeslow        | Van Ness, John H.        | Widlund, John              | Yuczkowich, Paul           |
| Szczepkowski, Karol       | Vargo, John              | Wikento, John              | Yudkin, Aaron              |
| Tagg, Albert              | Vicdomino, Louis         | Wilhelmy, Albert           | Yudkin, Arthur M.          |
| Tanchek, Frank            | Wahlberg, Dr. Charles V. | Wilhelmy, Henry            | Zanisky, Frank             |
| Tareilla, John            | Wahlberg, Edgar          | Wilhelmy, Philip           | Zanowiak, Harry            |
| Tatten, Frederick Lathrop | Wakelee, David           | Wilkinson, Arthur          | Zanowiak, Michael          |
| Taruszheverezeus, Peter   | Wakelee, Ronald          | Wilkosky, Walter           | Zamont, Speros             |
| Taspur, Theodore          | Wallace, James           | Williams, Charles J.       | Zator, Vincent             |
| Templeton, James          | Walpole, Albert          | Williams, James Edward     | Zanon, Harry               |
| Terrazi, Rosario          | Walsh, Archie            | Williams, Russell          | Zebriuskas, Simeon         |
| Terrill, Herbert Wm.      | Walsh, Richard C.        | Williamson, Walter Francis | Zebrowski, Stephen         |
| Terry, Theodore M.        | Walters, Andrew John     | Wilson, James              | Zeranski, Donezy           |
| Tewkewicz, John           | Walters, John E.         | Windsor, Peter H.          | Zielinski, Boleslaw        |
| Thomas, William Edward    | Wantroba, M. Thomas      | Winfield, William Bromley  | Zierl, William J.          |
| Tingley, George           | Warcholic, Michael J.    | Wirths, Ernest             | Zimmer, Anton              |
| Tingley, Harold           | Warcholic, Philip        | Wirths, Theodore E.        | Zimmer, Charles            |
| Tinnello, James           | Warfel, F. Leslie        | Wisowski, John             | Zimmer, William            |
| Tinney, Allen             | Warner, Clarence Ernest  | Wodowski, Michael          | Zolo, Samuel               |
| Tinti, Solindo            | Wartenko, Jacob          | Wojnarowski, John          | Zwitroski, Chester Michael |
| Toles, Harold             | Waters, James Harry      | Wondoloski, Nikito         |                            |

## SHELTON

### *Died in Service*

Sutter, Charles W.  
 Arena, Thomas  
 Bernaber, Joseph  
 Dudzensky, John  
 Dunn, William  
 Gardner, Edward  
 Konysz, Andrew  
 Gade, Chester  
 Gibbons, Peter  
 Haussler, Theodore  
 Scranton, Raymond  
 Von Werder, William  
 McKay, John  
 Stillman, William

### *Died Since the War*

Wright, Frank  
 Shea, Edward  
 Shea, Patrick  
 Brennan, William  
 Peavey, Edward  
 Scarpa, John  
 Besecheck, Edward  
 Konash, Martin  
 Diauto, Michael  
 Durand, Ludger  
 Bunyan, Matthias  
 Llewellyn, Evans  
 Burnham, Frederick  
 Raduhn, Ernest  
 Schuessler, Clarence  
 Griffin, William  
 Wadsworth, John M.  
 Doran, William J.  
 Doran, Terrance J.  
 Hill, Thomas P.  
 Shepard, Harry  
 Daines, Ernest  
 Murphy, James  
 Wall, John J.  
 Klapik, Aftanasi  
 Conners, Maurice  
 Meskowski, Joseph  
 Grandage, Capt. Walter

Aiello, Camillo  
 Alberico, Daniel  
 Allen, Richard J.  
 Appley, Roger D.  
 Arata, Charles P.  
 Bahner, Edward  
 Baldwin, David, Jr.  
 Baldwin, Henry  
 Balkhaus, Charles A.  
 Balkhaus, Reinhart F.  
 Balko, John C.  
 Bavier, Lester T.  
 Beard, Harold C.  
 Beard, Myron Gould  
 Beardsley, Elliott Clark  
 Beatrice, Michael

Beers, Byron L.  
 Bergin, Michael J.  
 Boland, Howard F.  
 Bond, William M.  
 Booth, Dr. Lewis Samuel  
 Booth, Nelson Davis  
 Booth, Ralph Crofut  
 Borden, Percy E., Jr.  
 Borden, Robert H.  
 Borden, Sylvanus S.  
 Bouteiller, Charles  
 Brennan, George F.  
 Brewster, William K.  
 Burke, William Joseph  
 Burns, John M.  
 Byrne, William A.

Blessing, Albert  
 Caiaccia, Salvatore M.  
 Carter, Ralph  
 Cawthra, Albert E.  
 Cerore, John C.  
 Cawthra, Frederick E.  
 Chapman, Raymond H.  
 Chiritree, Arthur M.  
 Christensen, Ole  
 Clark, Royal G.  
 Clarke, Charles J.  
 Clayton, William G.  
 Cody, Richard Francis  
 Coffey, Edward J.  
 Cody, Thomas  
 Collins, Arthur J.

Collins, Francis A.  
 Collins, Robert McM.  
 Combs, Howard O.  
 Cook, Albert T.  
 Cook, H. Austin  
 Cook, Melvin  
 Cook, William R.  
 Cook, William Wainman  
 Coscia, John  
 Cotter, Frederick W.  
 Crabtree, William J.  
 Crapuliccio John  
 Crinock, Joseph  
 Crocker, John D.  
 Crowther, Albert  
 Cushon, Michael

- |                           |                          |                            |                            |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Dagle, Thomas             | Hoyt, Richard L.         | Nichols, Stephen S.        | Smith, Roy A.              |
| Dempsey, William F.       | Ingraham, George H.      | Nicholas, Walter John      | Stage, Fred                |
| Devlin, Francis J.        | Ix, Alexander Frank      | Noknrkuski, John           | Stehle, Edward             |
| DeYoung, John H.          | Ix, Frank J.             | Osborne, James F.          | Stehle, Emil C.            |
| Didsbury, Walter          | Ix, John                 | O'Niel, James              | Stehle, Henry              |
| Doolittle, Cornelius      | Ix, William E.           | Palmer, Harold             | Stellaka, George           |
| Donovan, Timothy L.       | Jarok, John              | Palmer, William            | Sterling, Leroy            |
| Doran, Thomas             | Johnson, Andrew M., Jr.  | Pancak, George             | Stine, Charles             |
| Downs, William David      | Johnson, George S.       | Pastore, Gildo             | Stranahan, Louis William   |
| Durrschmidt, Henry        | Johnson, J. Peter        | Pastore, Herman            | Strubbie, William          |
| Early, Robert             | Jones, William E.        | Pawlowski, Boleslaw        | Student, Michael J.        |
| Erickson, Gustave Herbert | Jordan, Frederick A.     | Perry, Dana Eugene         | Sturges, Wm. Shelton, Jr.  |
| Ewanietz, Leo             | Julian, Oliver           | Piecuch, John J.           | Sturges, Wm. Thorp         |
| Evans, Thomas H.          | Kelleher, John           | Pinto, Frank               | Sullivan, Edward J.        |
| Faber, Emil               | Kendrick, Raymond F.     | Pisacane, Alfred           | Sullivan, Herbert W.       |
| Faber, Fred               | Kendrick, Thomas Joseph  | Pisko, Joseph              | Sutherland, Allan Donald   |
| Faber, John               | Kerie, John              | Polaski, Peter             | Sutter, George T.          |
| Farchaus, Joseph          | Kim, Ernest              | Pranievic, James           | Stafford, George H.        |
| Finer, John A.            | Kim, John A.             | Primavoro, Giannetto       | Tarantino, John Franklin   |
| Finnell, John Henry       | Klos, Frank A.           | Prindle, George L.         | Teetsel, David Francis     |
| Fiorello, Agostino        | Kosh, Amile R.           | Pullan, Walter J.          | Thompson, Lieut. Harold A. |
| Fitzpatrick, James A.     | Kossokosky, Antoni       | Purcell, Edward Joseph     | Thompson, J. Sherwood      |
| Flaherty, John C.         | Kotter, Paul H.          | Radcliffe, Arthur          | Thrall, Ralph B.           |
| Flaherty, Timothy         | Kramer, G. M.            | Radcliffe, Oswald T.       | Tobin, Louis P.            |
| Franklin, James           | Kuziack, John            | Ransom, Earl R.            | Tomko, Michael J.          |
| Frega, Nicholas           | LaForge, Benjamin        | Rappa, Angelo M.           | Tomlinson, Wesley          |
| Frembes, Carlton M.       | Larson, Herbert G.       | Rayner, John, Jr.          | Treloar, Daniel            |
| Gade, George              | Lattin, Clarence L.      | Reilly, Edward A.          | Treloar, Stanley B.        |
| Garlin, Edward F.         | Lawlor, James E.         | Rehnborg, Frank Huntington | Tucker, William M.         |
| Garlin, George Edward     | Lawton, James E.         | Repka, Cyril               | Tunida, Joseph F.          |
| Garrity, Ernest           | Ledger, Ernest W.        | Repka, Martin A.           | Usinger, Andrew S.         |
| Gavin, Henry J.           | Lewis, C. Harold         | Rich, Joseph R.            | Valentine, Melvin S.       |
| Gaynor, William J.        | Lewis, Clifford Elbert   | Roberts, Dr. Herbert A.    | VanFleet, Saul J.          |
| Gee, Norman               | Lewis, William H.        | Roberts, Herbert Chidsey   | Vonderlieth, John H.       |
| Gerety, William N.        | Loverin, Hiram P.        | Rollinson, John, Jr.       | Von Werder, Andrew R.      |
| Giordano, Antonio         | Lowensky, Frank          | Rose, James M.             | Von Werder, August H.      |
| Gluck, Charles J.         | Lozeviski, Walter        | Rose, Robert S.            | Wadsworth, Edwin G.        |
| Goad, Raymond J.          | Manna, Frank F.          | Rosene, Friend W.          | Waldhaus, Donald           |
| Goldberg, Herman          | Martin, Alton M.         | Ruggiero, Nichola          | Walker, Arthur             |
| Goodman, Joseph           | Massaro, Peter           | Rumble, Fred J.            | Waracki, Frank             |
| Goodman, William R.       | McAuliffe, John F.       | Rusgrove, John T.          | Weber, Magnus R.           |
| Gould, Bernard            | McBride, John            | Russ, John B.              | Weber, William J.          |
| Gressott, Ernest E.       | McEwen, Arthur H.        | Sadik (Sidick), Erid       | Webster, Harold            |
| Gunger, John              | McFarland, Lester B.     | Sadlick, William           | Weichert, Frederick Wm.    |
| Gutmann, Fred             | McGilvery, Frederick     | Sammon, William J.         | Weimann, Joseph A.         |
| Hall, Wesley I.           | McGovern, Ernest T.      | Sandow, Philip             | Wesolowski, Michael J.     |
| Hamilton, William L.      | McGowan, Thomas          | Sanford, Fred. Love        | Wetherby, Kenneth D.       |
| Hanko, Tehon              | McHale, Stephen V.       | Scaife, William            | Wheeler, Joseph            |
| Haupt, William A.         | McLarney, James J.       | Scarpa, Angelo J.          | Whittaker, Gilbert O.      |
| Haussler, Joseph          | McLean, Harry G.         | Schneider, George W.       | Whittaker, Harold E.       |
| Hecox, George D.          | McLean, Melville P.      | Scholley, Louis F.         | Wicks, Albert E.           |
| Helwing, Leon             | McMullen, Frederick      | Schuessler, George C., Jr. | Wicks, Fred H.             |
| Heusser, Ernest           | McPherson, James L.      | Schuessler, Harold A.      | Willett, Raymond           |
| Hibbert, Albert J.        | Mehls, Jr., Bernard A.   | Seiler, George J.          | Wilson, W. Hawley          |
| Hodkin, Robert G.         | Merola, Vincenzo         | Shand, A. Gordon           | Wilson, Wheaton S.         |
| Holden, Samuel            | Miller, Fred             | Sharpe, Benjamin D.        | Woodhead, Reginald         |
| Honas, Michael            | Mizzen, William H.       | Shea, William J.           | Wopner, John               |
| Honas, Stephen            | Moore, Howard L.         | Shurko, Michael            | Woroble, Alfred A.         |
| Hopkins, Robert Edward    | Morse, Sergt. William M. | Signan, Harry F.           | Wundrack, Charles Joseph   |
| Horoschak, John           | Murphy, Thomas           | Slie, Harold W.            | Yanicki, Frank             |
| Houle, Frank William      | Nakemoski John           | Smith, Dr. Charles Seaver  | Zimmerman, John            |
| Houle, Louis Orville      | Nelson, Ole Walter       | Smith, Harold              | Zsevcs, George J.          |

## SEYMOUR

*Killed in Action or Died in Service*

Anaxalone, Frank  
 Bijecko, Stanley  
 Chobin, J.  
 Cove, Henry  
 Domozyck, Wadislaw  
 Griffin, Charles  
 Marshall, Fred  
 O'Brien, Phillip

Parsons, Stanley F. M.  
 Senger, Emil  
 Stapf, Walter  
 Tomporowski, Jacob  
 Wentworth, Lester J.  
 Wyant, LeRoy A.  
 Wendt, August

*Died Since the War*

Conway, Floyd H.  
 Ehmann, William  
 Grele, John  
 O'Mera, Eugene  
 Tucker, Dr. George



- Adams, William R.  
 Adway, Anthony  
 Ahearn, Frank  
 Allen, Raymond E.  
 Allen, Harry R.  
 Arbanski, Paul  
 Arencka, Paul J.  
 Ahern, Albert  
 Baldillo, Rugero  
 Baldwin, Raymond  
 Bannon, Joseph  
 Barry, Charles  
 Bassett, Sidney  
 Bauer, Joseph  
 Balsler, John  
 Bennett, Dennis A.  
 Bennett, LeRoy P.  
 Bennett, Thomas  
 Bellzoes, Tony  
 Benson, Bernard  
 Benedict, Paul A.  
 Blake, Homer C.  
 Blum, Albert  
 Borack, Paul  
 Brozowasky, Nicholas  
 Budzoi, Nicholas  
 Burgess, Eugene  
 Bukofski, Walter  
 Burns, Daniel  
 Burton, William  
 Buehler, Frank  
 Butler, George D.  
 Bulewich, John  
 Camp, James T.  
 Calligan, George  
 Candee, Lewis  
 Carabetsoglovs, Paul  
 Carlson, Frank  
 Carlson, George  
 Chamberlain, Henry  
 Chisholm, William  
 Childs, Frank  
 Chase, George W.  
 Chase, S. George  
 Chamberlain, William  
 Chalmalko, Constantine  
 Clark, Floyd E.  
 Clark, Winthrop D.  
 Conroy, Michael  
 Costello, Edward  
 Coyne, William  
 Cosmiskey, Stanley  
 Cornishuk, John  
 Condon, David T.  
 Cripps, William  
 Creel, John  
 Culmo, Michael  
 Crowther, William  
 Dick, Clarence  
 Dommermuth, Rodene C.  
 Doolittle, Harold  
 Doler, George  
 Drake, Herbert  
 Driscoll, Louis V.  
 Dudo, Joseph  
 Dunham, Morton J.  
 Dzurwacyk, Hans  
 Ehman, Charles A.  
 Egnalowick, Leon D.  
 Elid, Sam  
 Elwood, John  
 Ermulovec, Peter  
 Estlick, Samuel J.  
 Evans, William B.  
 Fassbender, William  
 Flanagan, W. L.  
 Foley, John  
 Foley, Thomas  
 Fox, William  
 Frank, Fred  
 Frank, George  
 French, Charles M.  
 French, Carlos  
 Fruin, Thomas  
 French, William  
 French, Raymond  
 Galeri, Walenti  
 Girth, Emil H.  
 Goldberg, Frederick  
 Gorbagoglow, James  
 Greywacz, August  
 Greywacz, Ernest A.  
 Grogelor, Drakieules  
 Gulizza, Antoni  
 Halka, John  
 Haohil, Fedos  
 Hafersat, Fred W.  
 Harris, David W.  
 Harris, Henry R.  
 Harris, Charles  
 Hafersat, Frederick  
 Hawkins, James  
 Harrison, George  
 Hamel, Raymond  
 Hauzylak, Peter  
 Hildebrandt, Fred  
 Houlihan, William R.  
 Hochreider, Edward  
 Holmes, James L.  
 Houskneckt, A.  
 Hummell, Frank  
 Hummell, Frederick  
 Hummell, George H.  
 Hummell, George John  
 Hurlburt, Marcus H.  
 Hull, Wesley A.  
 Hull, Edwin  
 Hurlburt, R. B.  
 Irons, John H.  
 Isaacson, Samuel  
 Jagoon, Emil  
 Johns, D. Lester  
 Johns, Richard  
 Johnson, John A.  
 Kalpin, John  
 Karapechalon, Paul  
 Kabmer, Fred  
 Katoriz, Joseph  
 Kaschel, Arthur  
 Keir, John S.  
 Keeler, John  
 Kerchelogsy, Peter  
 Kellert, Frank  
 Kides, Charles  
 Killian, Henry  
 Kilian, John  
 Kimball, Carl  
 Killian, Francis  
 Kirget, Thomas  
 Kisson, Samuel  
 Klien, Henry  
 Klien, John  
 Knightly, Harry  
 Knightly, Walter  
 Knightly, Frank  
 Konrad, Henry  
 Koslowski, Konstanti  
 Krah, Patis P.  
 Krylias, Arastasio  
 Krupski, Walter  
 Krupensky, Julian  
 Kunacha, John  
 Kumas, John  
 Kurillo, Max  
 Kuklis, Louis  
 Levils, Vincent  
 Landgren, Harry O.  
 Lang, Joseph  
 Lang, Frank  
 Lewis, Harold  
 Leigh, Milton H.  
 Leutters, Richard E.  
 Ligah, Joseph  
 Lihou, James  
 Lockwood, Charles H.  
 Lockwood, A. C.  
 Madigowsky, Peter  
 Madigowsky, Stephen  
 Macomber, Arthur  
 Malarshuyk, John  
 Maniula, Joseph  
 Maybury, Harold  
 Mayo, Robert  
 Mayhoney, Timothy J.  
 Matthies, Bernard H.  
 Magner, James J.  
 Matteson, G. K.  
 Marshall, Frank W.  
 Meredith, Anthony  
 Michwak, Michael  
 Mickruck, M.  
 Mikelewitch, John  
 Milkolka, Joseph  
 Miller, August  
 Miller, Edward A.  
 Mitraw, M. Lambros  
 Miller, William  
 Mitchell, Albert  
 Muchisky, Peter  
 Morris, Royal  
 Moran, James H.  
 Moran, John  
 Mosca, Stephan  
 Morris, Clifford  
 Moshier, Albert  
 Morris, Percy A.  
 McGuire, Thomas P.  
 McNeerney, William  
 Nekolychuk, David W.  
 Nicholondes, Aristodes  
 Nistarides, Costa  
 Norokowski, Anyoni  
 Noyack, Edward  
 Olson, John H.  
 Olsen, Oscar E.  
 O'Neil, Harry  
 O'Mera, Stanley  
 Otto, Jasper F.  
 Overton, Walter  
 Overton, Everett  
 Owens, Charles  
 Parsons, Howard  
 Patrick, Charles  
 Paleologos, Elias  
 Parcelly, Samuel  
 Peck, Elbert  
 Peck, Edwin D.  
 Peterchefski, Otto  
 Peterchefski, Walter  
 Perrins, Harlan B.  
 Perry, George F.  
 Petri, Antonia  
 Platt, Henry S.  
 Pulver, Frank  
 Reynolds, Charles  
 Remigeo, Angilini  
 Remicko, Adolph L.  
 Robertson, Charles  
 Rosha, Adrian  
 Roberts, Fred  
 Roman, John C.  
 Rose, Samuel  
 Rose, Thomas E.  
 Rock, Frank  
 Rosco, Michael W.  
 Ruseyk, Apolynary  
 Runnals, George  
 Rubelmann, Stephen  
 Ryan, William, Jr.  
 Rychuck, John  
 Sauer, Adolph  
 Saukas, Charles  
 Sabol, George  
 Sunheim, Jacob, Jr.  
 Sauer, Fred  
 Scheffler, William  
 Schuppian, Oscar  
 Schaaf, Edward  
 Schultz, Walter H.  
 Schwentorus, August  
 Serick, Thomas  
 Shelton, George  
 Shipinski, Frank  
 Short, Andrew  
 Shultz, Arthur  
 Sick, Jacob J.  
 Simonson, Alfred  
 Smith, Clarence L.  
 Spoonheimer, Albert  
 Spoonheimer, Phillip  
 Spiwak, John  
 Spwyk, Syder  
 Stapf, Charles J.  
 Styfro, Joseph  
 Tausundfreundt, G.  
 Teveleit, Arthur W.  
 Teveleit, Alexander J.  
 Teveleit, Joseph  
 Thomas, Raymond  
 Tillquist, August  
 Tiller, John  
 Thomson, Lester  
 Traurig, Samuel  
 Tuttle, Fred J.  
 Ulrich, Frederick  
 Ulrich, William  
 Ulrich, Julius  
 Ulrich, Otto  
 Urbansky, Paul  
 Viner, Frederick  
 Volz, Henry  
 Wallace, John  
 Warocsuk, William  
 Waldron, Chester  
 Wentworth, Alton  
 Weymer, Howard E.  
 Weaver, Walter  
 Weaver, Lloyd  
 Werzork, Stanley  
 Wheaton, F. Lorne  
 Wheeler, John  
 White, Stephen  
 Wolentz, James  
 Wilcsowski, Frank  
 Wioporoki, William  
 Winsro, Stephen  
 Wolfarth, Charles  
 Woodbridge, Lawrence C.  
 Wocki, Stanley  
 Wood, William  
 Woroescuc, Wasyl  
 Wrobleski, Zigmund  
 Wrobleski, W.  
 Wylie, Forrest  
 Wyant, Leslie F.  
 Yankus, Tony

# Soldiers and Sailors, Spanish-American War, 1898

Derby, Ansonia, Shelton and Seymour

| DERBY.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ANSONIA.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | SHELTON.                                                                                                                                                                                           | SEYMOUR.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>(Deceased)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <i>(Deceased)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <i>(Deceased)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                  | <i>(Deceased)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Wheeler, General Joseph<br>Benoit, Hermidas<br>Walker, Charles B.<br>McCabe, Edward<br>Lautz, Louis F.<br>Shea, Sergt. Donald<br>McCarthy, Patrick<br>Powers, _____<br>Bushway, Raymond<br>Dykes, James<br>McMahon, James<br>Reilly, Thomas<br>Landers, Charles<br>Bailey, Harold<br>Clayton, Thomas<br>Marek, Joseph | Walsh, Eugene J.<br>McGivney, Patrick<br>Mead, Andrew W.<br>Harrington, Frank B.<br>Leahy, Arthur F.<br>Maloney, William<br>Reed, Patrick<br>Parsons, Arthur L.<br>Spencer, Alton B.<br>Clemons, Frank G.<br>Walcho, Victor<br>Boyle, Edward | Wilson, Moses C.<br>Aekens, Frederick<br>Rose, George D.<br>Turner, James                                                                                                                          | Doll, Frederick J.<br>Rice, Charles                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | SEYMOUR.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Holbeck, Henry<br>Bland, Charles E.<br>Wells, William E.<br>Connine, Charles H.<br>Taylor, James D.<br>O'Mera, Eugene<br>Shea, John J.<br>Dimond, Charles<br>McCarthy, John P.<br>Landa, Valentine<br>Farley, Frank<br>Brown, Thomas<br>Gibson, Henry<br>Branner, John H.<br>Jackson, Frederick E.<br>Carle, William<br>Walsh, Adam A.<br>Boyd, _____ |
| DERBY.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ANSONIA.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | SHELTON.                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Kernan, Frank E.<br>Schlitter, Ernest<br>Halper, Charles J.<br>McCabe, Patrick<br>Brindley, William R.<br>McKay, Robert B.<br>Sterling, Clifford W.<br>Phair, Michael                                                                                                                                                 | Connors, George<br>Chartrand, Anthony<br>Hickey, Joseph A.<br>Randolph, Robert W.<br>Smith, Herbert J.<br>Lovett, John R.<br>Hawley, Joseph C.<br>Stephens, Thomas P.<br>Gade, Burdett<br>Hopkins, Aba J.                                    | McMahon, Thomas<br>Etzel, Charles<br>Patterson, Edward G.<br>Chartrand, Nelson<br>Sudela, Frank<br>Hodkins, Robert<br>Morse, Ernest<br>Gifford, E.<br>Gifford, G.<br>Larkin, John<br>Crofut, _____ |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

## Women, World War, 1917-1918

### NURSES

| DERBY                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ANSONIA                                                                                                                                                                                 | SHELTON                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Louise F. Bassett, R. N.<br>Ethel G. Ericson, R. N.<br>Helen M. Hoyt, R. N.<br>Helen T. Nivison, R. N.<br>Grace Pardy McCarrick, R. N.<br>Anna Byrne Molloy, R. N.<br>Gladys N. Morton, R. N.<br>Theresa V. Ring, R. N. | Lavina Buswell, R. N.<br>Rose Rourke Hine, R. N.<br>Amy O'Donnell, R. N.<br>Mary Christine Samuelson, R. N.<br>Mae Shaw, R. N.<br>Gladys I. Stewart, R. N.<br>Ella Conway Webber, R. N. | Betty Brotz, R. N.<br>Elizabeth N. Dowker, R. N.<br>Norma G. Feeney, R. N.<br>Carrie Helen Lucker, R. N.<br>Cora D. Nichols, R. N. |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | DECEASED                                                                                                                                                                                | SEYMOUR                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Hilda Weedon Gorden, R. N.<br>Rosaland Palmer Platt, R. N.<br>Ada G. Rawlings, R. N.                                                                                                    | Magdalene Mikelkewitch Fox, R. N.                                                                                                  |

### YEOMANETTES

|                                                                                                           |                                                                                               |                                                                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alice Boland<br>Louise W. Boothe<br>Anna McNamara Durrschmidt<br>Margaret H. Ebert<br>Cora Sullivan Ennis | Mary Penders Gillis<br>Mary Agnes Grady<br>Margaret Hogan<br>Ella Houlihan<br>May V. McNamara | Mary V. O'Shaughnessy<br>Alice W. Russ<br>Augusta Strand<br>Jessie Smith Webb<br>Mary E. Connors Wundrack |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|







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Libraries

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